# **UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI**



Revised syllabus (Rev- 2016) from Academic Year 2016 -17 Under

# FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

# **Instrumentation Engineering**

Second Year with Effect from AY 2017-18
Third Year with Effect from AY 2018-19
Final Year with Effect from AY 2019-20

As per **Choice Based Credit and Grading System** with effect from the AY 2016–17

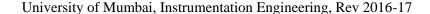
### From Co-coordinator's Desk:

To meet the challenge of ensuring excellence in engineering education, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated, and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education. The major emphasis of accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. In line with this Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai, has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

Faculty of Technology, University of Mumbai, in one of its meeting unanimously resolved that, each Board of Studies shall prepare some Program Educational Objectives (PEO's) and give freedom to affiliated Institutes to add few (PEO's), course objectives and course outcomes to be clearly defined for each course, so that all faculty members in affiliated institutes understand the depth and approach of course to be taught, which will enhance learner's learning process. It was also resolved that, maximum senior faculty from colleges and experts from industry to be involved while revising the curriculum. I am happy to state that, each Board of Studies has adhered to the resolutions passed by Faculty of Technology, and developed curriculum accordingly. In addition to outcome based education, **Choice Based Credit and Grading System** is also introduced to ensure quality of engineering education.

Choice Based Credit and Grading System enable a much-required shift in focus from teacher-centric to learner-centric education. Since the workload estimated is based on the investment of time in learning, not in teaching. It also focuses on continuous evaluation which will enhance the quality of education. University of Mumbai has taken a lead in implementing the system through its affiliated Institutes. Faculty of Technology has devised a transparent credit assignment policy adopted ten points scale to grade learner's performance. **Choice Based Credit and Grading System** were implemented for First Year of Engineering (Undergraduate) from the academic year 2016-2017. Subsequently this system will be carried forward for Second Year of Engineering (Undergraduate) in the academic year 2017-2018 and so on.

Dr. Suresh K. Ukarande Coordinator, Faculty of Technology, Member - Academic Council University of Mumbai, Mumbai



## **Preamble:**

The overall technical education in our country is changing rapidly in manifolds. Now it is very much challenging to maintain the quality of education with its rate of expansion. To meet present requirement a systematic approach is necessary to build the strong technical base with the quality. Accreditation will provide the quality assurance in higher education and to achieve recognition of the institution or program meeting certain specified standards. The main-focus of an accreditation process is to measure the program outcomes, essentially a range of skills and knowledge that a student will have at the time of graduation from the program that is being accredited. Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

I, as a Chairman, Board of Studies in Instrumentation Engineering of University of Mumbai, happy to state here that, Program Educational Objectives (PEOs) were finalized for undergraduate program in Instrumentation Engineering, more than ten senior faculty members from the different institutes affiliated to University of Mumbai were actively participated in this process. Few PEOs and POs of undergraduate program in Instrumentation Engineering are listed below;

#### **Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)**

- > Graduates will have successful career in industry or pursue higher studies to meet future challenges of technological development.
- Figure Graduates will develop analytical and logical skills that enable them to analyze and design Instrumentation and Control Systems.
- ➤ Graduates will achieve professional skills to expose themselves by giving an opportunity as an individual as well as team.
- > Graduates will undertake research activities in emerging multidisciplinary fields.

#### **Program Outcomes (POs)**

- ➤ Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- ➤ **Problem analysis**: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
- ➤ **Design/development of solutions**: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- 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.
- ➤ Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

- ➤ 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 the professional engineering practice.
- ➤ Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
- ➤ Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
- ➤ **Individual and team work**: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
- ➤ Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- ➤ **Project management and finance**: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering 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.
- ➤ **Life-long learning**: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

Dr. S. R. Deore, Chairman, Board of Studies in Electrical Engineering, Member - Academic Council University of Mumbai



## Program Structure for SE Instrumentation Engineering University of Mumbai (With Effect from 2017-18)

#### **Scheme for Semester III**

Course	Course Name		aching Sche Contact Hou		Credits Assigned			
Code	Course Ivaine	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practic al	Tutori al	Total
ISC301	Applied Mathematics – III	4	-	1	4		1	5
ISC302	Analog Electronics	4	-	-	4			4
ISC303	Transducers – I	4	-	-	4	0.3	3.2	4
ISC304	Digital Electronics	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISC305	Electrical Networks and Measurement	4	-	1	4	-	1	5
ISL301	Object Oriented Programming and Methodology	-	4#	-		2	-	2
ISL302	Analog Electronics Lab practice	-	2	0	-	1	-	1
ISL303	Transducer-I Lab Practice	- ,	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL304	Digital Electronics Lab practice		2	-	-	1	-	1
Total		20	10	02	20	05	02	27

<sup>#</sup> Out of four hours, 2 hours theory shall be taught to entire class and 2 hours practical in batches



			Exami	nation Sche	me		Total				
		The	eory								
Course Name Code	Course Name	Course Name End Sem Exam (ESE)		Term Work	Oral	Pract. & Oral	5				
		Max	Max	Max	Max	Max					
		Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks					
ISC301	Applied Mathematics-III	80	20	25	<del>-</del>	-	125				
ISC302	Analog Electronics	80	20	-		-	100				
ISC303	Transducer –I	80	20		<b>-</b>	-	100				
ISC304	Digital Electronics	80	20	()	-	-	100				
ISC305	Electrical Networks and Measurement	80	20	25	-	-	125				
ISL301	Object Oriented Programming and Methodology		9	50	-	25	75				
ISL302	Analog Electronics Lab Practice		-	25	-	25	50				
ISL303	Transducer-I Lab Practice	-	-	25	-	25	50				
ISL304	Digital Electronics Lab Practice	-	-	25	-	-	25				
	Total	400	100	175	-	75	750				

Note: As per above Examination Scheme, the Minimum marks are as follows –

Max. Marks	Min. marks
80	32
50	20
25	10
20	8

## Program Structure for SE Instrumentation Engineering University of Mumbai (With Effect from 2017-18)

#### **Scheme for Semester IV**

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practic al	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ISC401	Applied Mathematics – IV	4	-	1	4	-	1	5
ISC402	Transducers –II	4	-	-	4	- 0		4
ISC403	Feedback Control system	4	-	-	4	0-36	-	4
ISC404	Analytical Instrumentation	3	-	-	3	-	-	3
ISC405	Signal Conditioning Circuit Design	4	-	-	4		-	4
ISL401	Application Software Practice	-	4#	-		2	-	2
ISL402	Transducer-II Lab Practice	-	2	-<	-	1	-	1
ISL403	Feedback Control systems Lab Practice	-	2	6	-	1	-	1
ISL404	Analytical Instrumentation Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL405	Signal Conditioning Circuit Design Lab Practice		2	-	-	1	-	1
	Total	19	12	01	19	06	01	26

<sup>#</sup> Out of four hours, 2 hours theory shall be taught to entire class and 2 hours practical in batches



### **Examination Scheme for Semester IV**

			Examination Scheme							
		Th	eory							
Course Code	Course Name	End sem Exam (ESE)	Internal Assessment (IA)	Term Work	Oral	Pract./ Oral	Total Marks			
		Max Marks	Max Marks	Max Marks	Max Marks	Max Marks	e			
ISC401	Applied Mathematics – IV	80	20	25	-	-	125			
ISC402	Transducers –II	80	20	-	-	-0_	100			
ISC403	Feedback Control System	80	20	-	-		100			
ISC404	Analytical Instrumentation	80	20	-		)-'	100			
ISC405	Signal Conditioning Circuit Design	80	20	-	X-	-	100			
ISL401	Application Software Practice	-	-	50	-	25	75			
ISL402	Transducer-II Lab Practice	-	-	25	-	25	50			
ISL403	Feedback Control Systems Lab Practice	-		25	25	-	50			
ISL404	Analytical Instrumentation Lab Practice	-	-	25	25		50			
ISL405	Signal Conditioning Circuit Design Lab Practice	5	-	25	-	25	50			
	Total	400	100	175	50	75	800			

Note: As per above Examination Scheme, the Minimum marks are as follows –

Max. Marks	Min. marks
80	32
50	20
25	10
20	8

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact HOURS)			Credit Assigned			
	Applied	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	TW/Pract.	Tut	Total
ISC301	Mathematics - III	4	-	1	4	-	1	5

Sub	Subject Name	Exami	Examination scheme							
Code		Theory	Theory (out of 100)				Pract.	Oral	Total	
		Interna	Internal Assessment End				and	- 4		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem		Oral			
					Exam					
ISC301	Applied	20	20	20	80	25		-	125	
	<b>Mathematics -</b>						0.76			
	III									

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits
ISC301	Applied Mathematics - III	5
Course objectives	<ol> <li>To build the strong foundation in Mathematics of stude for the field of Instrumentation Engineering.</li> <li>To provide students with mathematics fundamentals not formulate, solve and analyses complex engineering pr</li> <li>To prepare student to apply reasoning informed by the knowledge to engineering practice.</li> <li>To provide opportunity for students to work as part of multi-disciplinary projects</li> </ol>	ecessary to oblems. e contextual
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	The students will be able to –	
	<ol> <li>Demonstrate basic knowledge of Laplace Transform.</li> <li>Obtain the time response of systems using inverse Laptransform.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Find the Fourier series, Complex form of Fourier serie Integral and Fourier transform of the functions.</li> <li>Study the differential vector algebra and its properties.</li> <li>Study vector line integral and theorems in plane and su</li> <li>Check for analytical functions and find the analytical f and study the mapping.</li> </ol>	ırface.

Details of Syllabus:

Prerequisite: Knowledge of Matrix algebra, Differentiation, Integration, Probability, and Series expansion.

Module	Contents	Hrs.	CO mapping	
1	Laplace Transform	8	CO1	
	<b>Laplace Transform (LT) of Standard Functions:</b> Definition			
	of Laplace transform, Condition of Existence of Laplace			
	transform, Laplace transform of			
	(No Proof of			
	formulas), Heaviside unit step function, Dirac-delta function			
	(No Proof of formula), Laplace transform of Periodic function		-69	
	(Proof of formula)			
	<b>Properties of Laplace Transform:</b> Linearity, first shifting			
	theorem, second shifting theorem multiplication by $t^n$ ,			
	Division by t, Laplace Transform of derivatives and integrals,			
	change of scale, convolution theorem, Evaluation of integrals			
	using Laplace transform. (No proof of any property)			
2	Inverse Laplace Transform: Partial fraction method, Method	5	CO2	
_	of convolution, Laplace inverse by derivative		,,,,,	
	<b>Applications of Laplace Transform:</b> Solution of ordinary			
	differential equations, Solving RLC circuit differential			
	equation using Laplace transform of first order and second			
	order only (not framing of differential equation)			
3	Fourier Series	12	CO3	
	<b>Introduction:</b> orthogonal and orthonormal set of functions,			
	Definition, Dirichlet's conditions, Euler's formulae			
	Fourier Series of Functions: Exponential, trigonometric			
	functions of any period =2L, even and odd functions, half			
	range sine and cosine series			
	Complex form of Fourier series, Fourier integral			
	representation, Fourier Transform and Inverse Fourier			
	transform of constant and Exponential function, Fourier sine			
	and cosine transform of Exponential, sine and cosine function			
4	Vector Algebra	7	CO4	
	Scalar and Vector Product: Scalar and vector product of			
	three			
	and four vectors and their properties (Only introduction, No			
	question to be asked)			
	Vector Differentiation: Gradient of scalar point function,			
	divergence and curl of vector point function			
	<b>Properties:</b> Solenoidal and irrotational vector fields,			
	conservative vector field	_	~ -	
5	Vector Integral: Line integral	6	CO5	
	Green's theorem in a plane (Verification question can be			
	asked), Gauss' divergence theorem and Stokes' theorem (No			
	question on Verification to be asked)			

6	Complex Variable	10	CO6
	Analytic Function: Necessary and sufficient conditions (No		
	Proof), Cauchy Reiman equation Cartesian form (No Proof)		
	Cauchy Reiman Equation in polar form (with Proof), Milne		
	Thomson Method and its application, Harmonic function,		
	orthogonal trajectories		
	Mapping: Conformal mapping, bilinear transformations, cross		
	ratio, fixed points, bilinear transformation of straight lines and		
	circles		

#### **Internal Assessment:**

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 02 Modules) and the other is either a class test or assignment on live problems or course project.

#### **Theory Examination:**

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 Marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 4 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature.
- 5. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

#### **Term Work:**

Term work shall consist of minimum three simulations and four tutorials from the above list.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Tutorials) : 10 Marks Laboratory work (programs / journal) : 10 Marks Attendance : 5 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

#### **Text books:**

- 1. H.K. Das, "Advanced engineering mathematics", S. chand, 2008
- 2. A. Datta, "Mathematical Methods in Science and Engineering", 2012
- 3. B.S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publication

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. B. S. Tyagi, "Functions of a Complex Variable," Kedarnath Ram Nath Publication
- 2. B. V. Ramana, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publication
- 3. Wylie and Barret, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc-Graw Hill 6th Edition
- 4. Erwin Kreysizg, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
- 5. Murry R. Spieget, "Vector Analysis", Schaum's outline series, Mc-Graw Hill Publication

Subject	Subject	Teaching scheme				Credit assigned			
code	Name								
ISC302	Analog	Theory	Theory Pract. Tut.			Pract.	Tut.	Total	
	Electronics	4	-	-	4	-	-	4	

Sub	Subject	Examina	Examination scheme								
Code	Name	Theory (out of 100)				Term	Pract.	Oral	Total		
		Internal Assessment			End	work	and				
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem		Oral				
					Exam						
<b>ISC302</b>	Analog	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100		
	Electronics							- 4			

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits							
ISC302	Analog Electronics	4							
Course Objectives	transistors, DC biasing circuits, Transistors as switching de Power circuits and systems.	To provide understanding of operation of diodes, bipolar and MOS transistors, DC biasing circuits, Transistors as switching device, Power circuits and systems.  To introduce the students the basic properties of OpAmp, analysis							
Course Outcomes	<ol> <li>Students will be able to</li> <li>Explain working of Diode and Zener diode and its applicat</li> <li>Analyze, simulate, and design amplifiers using BJT biasing techniques, frequency response.</li> <li>Analyze circuits using MOSFET.</li> <li>Explain power amplifiers and power supply.</li> <li>Explain op-amp parameters</li> <li>Design various circuits using operational amplifiers.</li> </ol>								

## **Details of Syllabus:**

**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of semiconductor theory.

Module	Contents	Hrs.	СО
			mapping
	P-N Junctions diode	4	CO1
1	PN Junction diode small signal model, p-n junction under		
	forward bias and reverse bias conditions, Rectifier Circuits,		
	Clipping and Clamping circuits, Zener diode and its applications.		
2	<b>Bipolar Junction Transistors (BJTs)</b>	11	CO2
	Physical structure and operation modes, Active region operation		
	of transistor, D.C. analysis of transistor circuits		
11/19/20	Biasing the BJT: Different type of biasing circuit and their		
	analysis. Bias stability, Thermistor compensation, thermal		
	runaway.		
	Basic BJT amplifier configuration, Transistor as a switch.		
	High frequency model of BJT amplifier.		
	Effect of positive and negative feedback, advantages of negative		
	feedback, Feedback Connection Type.		
3	Field Effect Transistor (FET)	11	CO3
	Junction FET, its working and VI characteristic.		
	Enhancement-type MOSFET: structure and physical operation,		

	current voltage characteristics.  Depletion-type MOSFET.JFET and MOSFET as an amplifier.  Biasing in JFET and MOSFET amplifiers.  Basic JFET and MOSFET amplifier configuration: common source, common gate and common drain types.  High frequency model of FET, Low and High frequency response of common source amplifier.		
4	Power Amplifiers  Class A large signal amplifiers, Harmonic distortion,  Transformer coupled audio power amplifier, Class B amplifier,  Class AB operation, Power BJTs, Regulated power supplies,  Series voltage regulator.	6	CO4
5	Operation Amplifier (Op-amps)  Ideal Op-amp. Op-amp characteristics, Op-amp feedback analysis.	4	CO5
6	Applications of Op-amp.  Practical op-amp circuits: inverting amplifier, non -inverting amplifier, weighted Summation circuit, summation, subtractor, integrator, differentiator.  Large signal operation of op-amps.  Instrumentation amplifier. Active filters, Op-amp as V to I and I to V converter, logarithmic amplifiers, waveform generators, Schmitt triggers, comparators.  Oscillators: Introduction, Condition for Oscillation, RC phase shift, Weinbridge, Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal controlled oscillator.	12	CO6

#### **Internal Assessment:**

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, one should be compulsory class test (on Minimum 02 Modules) and the other is either a class test or assignment on live problems or Course project.

#### **Theory Examination:**

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 Marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 4 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature.
- 5. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Integrated Electronics: Analog and Digital Circuits and Systems, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 1988.
- 2. Donald A. Neamen, Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design, Tata McGraw-Hill.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Robert L. Boylestad, Louis Nashelsky, Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory, Eighth edition, PHI publishers, 2004.
- 2. J. Millman and Taub, Pulse and Digital Circuits, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. Ramakant A. Gaikwad, Op-amp and Integrated circuits, Fourth edition, PHI Publication, 2002.
- 4. Sergio Franco, Design with Op-amp and Analog Integrated circuits, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi.

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
ISC303	Transducers –I	Theory	Theory Pract. Tut.		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
		4	_	_	4	_	_	4	

Sub	Subject Name	Examin	Examination scheme							
Code		Theory (out of 100)				Term	Pract.	Oral	Total	
		Internal Assessment			End	work	and			
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem		Oral		69	
					Exam					
ISC303	Transducers-I	20	20	20	80	/-	-	-	100	

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits							
ISC303	Transducers-I 4								
Course objectives	1. To explain the measurement systems, errors of measure	ement.							
	2. To provide an understanding of the operation of set transducers.	ensors and							
	<ol> <li>To familiarize the student with the Identification, classification, construction, working principle and application of various transducers used for Displacement, level, temperature measurement.</li> </ol>								
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	The students will be able to	The students will be able to							
	1. Explain the measurement systems, errors of measurement								
	2. Explain the working principles of sensors and transduce	ers.							
	3. Discuss the working principle of displacement transc	lucers and							
	their applications.								
	<b>4.</b> Discuss the working principle of transducers	used for							
	Temperature measurement, comparative study of transducers.	f various							
	5. Explain the working principle of transducers used	for level							
	measurement, comparative study of various transducers								
	applications.								
	<b>6.</b> Identify various transducers in the industry and u	understand							
	working of miscellaneous sensors.	-							

## **Details of Syllabus:**

Prerequisite: Knowledge of basic measurement.

Module	Contents	Hrs.	CO Mapping
	Instrumentation System Units and standards of measurement, Introduction, block diagram, functional elements of measurement system, static and dynamic characteristics of transducer, Measurement and calibration systems- Requirement.  Error: definition, classification, statistical analysis of errors, Error correction methods.	4	CO1
2	<b>Sensor and Transducer:</b> Definition, working principle, classification (active, passive, primary, secondary, mechanical, electrical, analog, digital), selection criteria, sources of error for	4	CO2

parameter under measurement, transducer specifications, test condition and operating conditions.		
Dignla coment	10	CO3
Resistance potentiometer: (linear and logarithmic), piezoresistive effect, ultrasonic transducer. LVDT, RVDT (transfer function, linearity, sensitivity, source, frequency dependence, phase null, and signal conditioning). Selection and properties of materials for LVDT, and general electromagnetic sensors.  Capacitance type transducers: with applications, materials for capacitive, ultrasonic and elastic transducers.  Digital transducer: translational and rotary encoders (absolute position and incremental position encoders), Optical and magnetic pickups.  Pneumatic transducer: flapper- nozzle transducer.	10	COS
	12	CO4
Modes of heat transfer, laws of conduction, convection and radiation, Temperature scales, classification of Temperature Sensors, Overview of Temperature Sensor Material.  Thermometers: Classification of Thermometers, Construction and working of glass thermometers, liquid expansion thermometer, gas thermometer (filled system thermometer), bimetallic thermometer, solid state temperature sensor, Specifications of Thermometers.  Resistance temperature detector (RTD): Principle, types, Configurations, construction and working of RTD, Material for RTD, Signal Measurement techniques for RTD, Comparative Response curves for RTD, 2 wire,3wire and 4 wire RTD Element, Lead wire Compensation in RTD, self-heating effect, Specifications, advantages, disadvantages and applications of RTD.  Thermistors: Principle, types (NTC and PTC), characteristics, Construction and working of Thermistor, Materials, specifications of Thermistor, applications.  Thermocouples: Principle, thermoelectric effect, Seebeck effect, Peltier effect, laws of thermocouple, types of thermocouple with characteristic curve, thermocouple table, Sensitivity, constructional Features of Thermocouples., Thermo couple specifications, electrical noise and noise reduction techniques, cold junction Compensation method, thermopile, thermocouple emf measurement method, Thermo well Material of construction and its specifications.  Pyrometers: Principle, Construction and working of Radiation and optical pyrometers and its Applications.  Comparative study for Temperature Transducers		
Level Transducers  Need for Level Measurement, Classification of Level Measurement Techniques. Construction and working of Dipstick, displacer, float system, bubbler, capacitive devices for level measurement, ultrasonic level gauge, DP cell, load cell, vibrating type, microwave, radar, radioactive type level gauges, LASER type transducers, fiber optic level sensors, solid level detectors, Intelligent level measuring instruments.	9	CO5
	Displacement Resistance potentiometer: (linear and logarithmic), piezoresistive effect, ultrasonic transducer. LVDT, RVDT (transfer function, linearity, sensitivity, source, frequency dependence, phase null, and signal conditioning). Selection and properties of materials for LVDT, and general electromagnetic sensors.  Capacitance type transducers: with applications, materials for capacitive, ultrasonic and elastic transducers.  Digital transducer: translational and rotary encoders (absolute position and incremental position encoders), Optical and magnetic pickups.  Pneumatic transducer: flapper- nozzle transducer.  Comparative study for Displacement Transducers.  Temperature transducers:  Modes of heat transfer, laws of conduction, convection and radiation, Temperature scales, classification of Temperature Sensors, Overview of Temperature Sensor Material.  Thermometers: Classification of Thermometers, Construction and working of glass thermometers, liquid expansion thermometer, gas thermometer (filled system thermometer), bimetallic thermometer, solid state temperature sensor, Specifications of Thermometers.  Resistance temperature detector (RTD): Principle, types, Configurations, construction and working of RTD, Material for RTD, Signal Measurement techniques for RTD, Comparative Response curves for RTD, 2 wire, 3wire and 4 wire RTD Element, Lead wire Compensation in RTD, self-heating effect, Specifications, advantages, disadvantages and applications of RTD.  Thermistors: Principle, types (NTC and PTC), characteristics, Construction and working of Thermistor, Materials, specifications of Thermistor, applications.  Thermocouples: Principle, thermoelectric effect, Seebeck effect, Peltier effect, laws of thermocouple, types of thermocouple with characteristic curve, thermocouple, types of thermocouple emf measurement method, Thermo well Material of construction and optical pyrometers and its Applications.  Comparative study for Temperature Transducers  Level Transducers  Need for Level Measurement, Classification	Displacement Resistance potentiometer: (linear and logarithmic), piezoresistive effect, ultrasonic transducer. LVDT, RVDT (transfer function, linearity, sensitivity, source, frequency dependence, phase null, and signal conditioning). Selection and properties of materials for LVDT, and general electromagnetic sensors. Capacitance type transducers: with applications, materials for capacitive, ultrasonic and elastic transducers. Digital transducer: translational and rotary encoders (absolute position and incremental position encoders), Optical and magnetic pickups. Pneumatic transducer: flapper- nozzle transducer. Comparative study for Displacement Transducers. Temperature transducers: Modes of heat transfer, laws of conduction, convection and radiation, Temperature scales, classification of Temperature Sensors, Overview of Temperature Sensor Material. Thermometers: Classification of Thermometers, Construction and working of glass thermometers, liquid expansion thermometer, gas thermometer (filled system thermometer), bimetallic thermometer, solid state temperature sensor, Specifications of Thermometers. Resistance temperature detector (RTD): Principle, types, Configurations, construction and working of RTD, Material for RTD, Signal Measurement techniques for RTD, Comparative Response curves for RTD, 2 wire, 3wire and 4 wire RTD Element, Lead wire Compensation in RTD, self-heating effect, Specifications, advantages, disadvantages and applications of RTD. Thermistors: Principle, types (NTC and PTC), characteristics, Construction and working of Thermistor, Materials, specifications, electrical noise and noise reduction techniques, cold junction Compensation method, thermoeuple, thermoeouple with characteristic curve, thermoeouple, types of thermocouple emf measurement method, Thermo well Material of construction and optical pyrometers and its Applications.  Pyrometers: Principle, Construction and working of Radiation and optical pyrometers and its Applications.  Comparative study for Temperature Transducers  Level T

6	Miscellaneous Transducers	9	CO6
	Transducers for Position, speed, acceleration, vibration, sound,		
	humidity, and moisture measurement, Hall effect Transducer,		
	Optical sensors (LDR, Photo-diode, photo-transistor) leak		
	detector, flame detector, smoke detector and Proximity sensors.		

#### **Internal Assessment:**

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, one should be a compulsory class test (on minimum 02 Modules) and the other is either a class test or assignment on live problems or course project.

#### **Theory Examination:**

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 Marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 4 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature.
- 5. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. B.C Nakra, K.K. Chaudhary, Instrumentation, Measurement and Analysis, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 01-Oct-2003 Electronic instruments 632 page
- 2. A. K. Sawhney, Puneet Sawhney, A course in Electrical and Electronic Measurement and Instrumentation, Dhanpat Rai and Co. Rai, 1996 -
- 3. Rangan, Mani, Sharma. Instrumentation systems and Devices, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Tata McGraw Hill.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Doeblin E.D., Measurement system, Tata McGraw Hill., 4th ed, 2003.
- 2. Bela G. Liptak, Instrument Engineers' Handbook, Fourth Edition, Volume One: Process Measurement and Analysis, June 27, 2003.
- 3. Neubert Hermann K. P., Instrument Transducer, 2nd ed., Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.
- 4. Johnson Curtis D., Process Control Instrumentation Technology, 8th Ed., 2005
- 5. S.P. Sukhatme, Heat Transfer, 3rd edition, University Press.
- 6. B.E. Jones, Instrument Technology.
- 7. Chortle Keith R., Fundamentals of Test, Measurement Instrument Instrumentation, ISA Publication.
- 8. Alan S Morris, Measurement and Instrumentation Principles; 3rd Edition
- 9. D. V. S. Murty, 'Transducers and Instrumentation', PHI, New Delhi, 2003

Subject	Subject	Teaching	scheme		Credit assigned				
code	Name								
ISC304	Digital	Theory	Pract	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
	Electronics	4	-	-	4	-	-	4	

Sub	Subject	Examination scheme							
Code	Name	Theory	(out of 1	00)		Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End	work	and		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Sem		Oral		
					Exam				
ISC304	Digital	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100
	Electronics							40	

<b>Subject Code</b>	Subject Name	Credits
ISC304	Digital Electronics	4
Course objectives	1. To provide an understanding of the principles	of digital
	electronics and use of number systems	
	2. To give knowledge about combinational circuits,	
	3. To describe working and design methods of sequential c	circuits.
	4. To familiarize with the basics of asynchronous sequent	ial circuits
	and design techniques.	
	5. To provide understanding of memory devices and state in	machines.
	6. To make the students understand basic logic families	and their
	applications.	
Course Outcomes	Students will be able to-	
	1. Represent numerical values in various number sys	stems and
	perform number conversions between different number	•
	2. Explain operation of logic gates using IEEE/ANSI	standard
	symbols. Analyze and design, digital combinational circ	uits.
	3. Analyze and design, sequential logic circuits.	
	4. Analyze and design, asynchronous sequential logic circ	uits.
	5. Explain nomenclature and technology in memory device	es.
	6. Analyze logic families and their application to design	the digital
	system.	

## **Details of Syllabus:**

Prerequisite: Knowledge of number systems and boolean logic

Module	Topic	Hrs.	CO
			Mapping
1.	NUMBER SYSTEMS:	08	CO1
	Binary, Octal, Decimal, Hexadecimal-Number base conversions, complements, signed Binary numbers.		
130	Binary Arithmetic- Binary codes: Weighted, BCD, 8421, Gray		
3	code, Excess 3 code, ASCII, Error detecting code, code conversion from one code to another		
	Boolean laws, De-Morgan's Theorem, Principle of Duality,		
	Boolean expression, Boolean function, Minimization of		
	Boolean expressions, Sum of Products (SOP), Product of		
	Sums (POS), Minterm, Maxterm, Karnaugh map Minimization, Don't care conditions.		
2.	COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS:	12	CO2
	LOGIC GATES: AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, Exclusive,		

	OR and Exclusive NOR, Implementations of Logic Functions using gates, NAND, NOR implementations, Multi level gate implementations, Multi output gate implementations.  Design of combinational circuits, Adders-Subtractors – Serial adder/ Subtractor - Parallel adder/ Subtractor, look ahead carry generator, BCD adder, Magnitude Comparator, Multiplexer/ Demultiplexer, encoder / decoder, parity checker, code converters. Implementation of combinational logic using MUX, DEMUX.		
3.	SEQUENTIAL LOGIC CIRCUITS Flip flops- SR, D and Master slave JK, T, Characteristic table and equation, Edge triggering, Level Triggering, Realization of one flip flop using other flip flops, Asynchronous / Ripple counters, Synchronous counters, Modulo n counter, shift registers, Universal shift register and its applications, Serial to parallel and parallel to serial converter.	12	CO3
4.	ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS  Design of fundamental mode and pulse mode circuits – primitive state / flow table, Minimization of primitive state table, state assignment, Excitation table, Excitation map, cycles, Races, Hazards: Static – Dynamic, Hazards elimination.	04	CO4
5.	MEMORY AND PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES Classification of memories, RAM organization, Read/Write operation, Memory cycle, Timing waveforms, Memory decoding, memory expansion, Static RAM Cell, Bipolar RAM cell, MOSFET RAM cell, Dynamic RAM cell, ROM organization, PROM / EPROM / EEPROM / EAPROM Programmable Logic Devices —Programmable Logic Array (PLA), Programmable Array Logic (PAL), Introduction to Complex Programmable Logic Device (CPLD), Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA). Introduction to state machine.	08	CO5
6.	Basics of digital integrated circuits, basic operational characteristics and parameters. TTL, Schottky clamped TTL, tri-state gate ECL, IIL, MOS devices CMOS comparison of logic families. PMOS, NMOS and E2 CMOS	04	CO6

#### **Internal Assessment:**

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 02 Modules) and the other is either a class test or assignment on live problems or course project.

### **Theory Examination:**

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 Marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 4 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature.
- 5. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. M. Morris Mano, Digital Design, 3.ed., Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003/Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003
- 2. John .M Yarbrough, Digital Logic Applications and Design, Thomson- Vikas publishing house, New Delhi, 2002.

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. S. Salivahanan and S. Arivazhagan, Digital Circuits and Design, 2nd ed., Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2004
- 2. Charles H. Roth. "Fundamentals of Logic Design", Thomson Publication Company, 2003.
- **3.** Donald P. Leach and Albert Paul Malvino, Digital Principles and Applications, 5 ed., Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
- **4.** R.P.Jain, Modern Digital Electronics, 3 ed., Tata McGraw–Hill publishing company limited, New Delhi, 2003.
- 5. Thomas L. Floyd, Digital Fundamentals, Pearson Education, Inc, New Delhi, 2003
- **6.** Donald D. Givone, Digital Principles and Design, Tata Mc-Graw-Hill Publishing company limited, New Delhi, 2003.



Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
ISC305	Electrical	Theo	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Networks and							
	Measurement	4	-	1	4	-	1	5

Sub	Subject Name	Examin	Examination scheme						
Code		Theory (out of 100)				Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End	work	and		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem		Oral		
					Exam				
ISC305	Electrical	20	20	20	80	25	-	-	125
	Networks and								
	Measurement							0.6	

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISC305	Electrical Networks and Measurement	5
Course objectives	1. To introduce the concept of circuit elements lumped circu	its, circuit
	laws and reduction.	
	2. To study the concept of coupled circuits.	
	3. To study the transient response of series and parallel A.C. ci	rcuits.
	4. To study two port model of circuit and circuit elements.	
	5. To introduce the concept of network synthesis.	
	6. To study basic analog instruments as well as digital instruments	ents
	7. To study the measurement of R-L-C	
	Students will be able to -	
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	<b>1.</b> Analyze AC and DC circuits using different theorems.	
	2. Analyze transient and steady-state response of passive	electrical
	networks.	
	3. Analyze network using poles and zeros and find their parameters.	meters like
	Z, Y, and ABCD.	
	<b>4.</b> Synthesize the networks using canonical forms.	
	5. Discuss construction and working principle and applications	s of analog
	and digital instruments	
	<b>6.</b> Measure electrical parameter like R, L, C using electrical bridge	idges.

## **Details of Syllabus:**

Prerequisite: Knowledge of DC and AC circuit analysis, Three-phase circuit and transformer.

Module	Contents	Hrs	CO
			Mapping
1	Networks Theorems	12	CO1
	Analysis of networks with dependent sources: mesh analysis, nodal analysis, super mesh and super node concept, source transformation technique, superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem. Solution of networks with AC sources, Analysis of coupled circuits (self-inductance, mutual inductance, and dot convention)		
2	Time and Frequency response of circuits	06	CO2
	Voltage/current relations for R, L, C and their equations in time		

	1	T
Network Functions: poles and zeros	08	CO3
Network functions for one port and two port networks, driving point and transfer functions, ladder network, general network, poles and zeros of network functions, restrictions on Pole and zero locations for driving point functions and Transfer functions, time domain behavior from pole-zero plot.  Two-Port parameters		5
Open circuit, Short circuit, transmission and hybrid parameters, relationship between parameter sets, reciprocity and symmetry conditions, parallel connections, parallel connection of two port networks.		
Fundamentals of Network Synthesis.	08	CO4
Causality and stability, Hurwitz polynomials, positive real functions, synthesis of one port networks with two kinds of elements. Properties and synthesis of L-C, R-C, R-L driving point impedances, synthesis of R-L-C functions.		
Analog & Digital Meters	08	CO5
D'Arsonaval galvanometers, PMMC and PMMI instruments. Shunts and multipliers, Construction and working principle of: ammeters, voltmeters, ohmmeters, power factor meter, energy meter, Q meters, analog multimeters. Electronic Voltmeters, Digital Voltmeter and digital multimeter. CRO, Measurement of phase and frequency,DSO		
Measurement of R, L, C	06	CO6
Measurement of medium, low and high resistance, Megger.AC		
	point and transfer functions, ladder network, general network, poles and zeros of network functions, restrictions on Pole and zero locations for driving point functions and Transfer functions, time domain behavior from pole-zero plot.  Two-Port parameters  Open circuit, Short circuit, transmission and hybrid parameters, relationship between parameter sets, reciprocity and symmetry conditions, parallel connections, parallel connection of two port networks.  Fundamentals of Network Synthesis.  Causality and stability, Hurwitz polynomials, positive real functions, synthesis of one port networks with two kinds of elements. Properties and synthesis of L-C, R-C, R-L driving point impedances, synthesis of R-L-C functions.  Analog & Digital Meters  D'Arsonaval galvanometers, PMMC and PMMI instruments. Shunts and multipliers, Construction and working principle of: ammeters, voltmeters, ohmmeters, power factor meter, energy meter, Q meters, analog multimeters. Electronic Voltmeters, Digital Voltmeter and digital multimeter. CRO, Measurement of phase and frequency,DSO  Measurement of R, L, C	differential equations, steady state and transient response. Analysis of transient and steady state responses using Classical technique  Network Functions: poles and zeros  Network functions for one port and two port networks, driving point and transfer functions, ladder network, general network, poles and zeros of network functions and Transfer functions, time domain behavior from pole-zero plot.  Two-Port parameters  Open circuit, Short circuit, transmission and hybrid parameters, relationship between parameter sets, reciprocity and symmetry conditions, parallel connections, parallel connection of two port networks.  Fundamentals of Network Synthesis.  Causality and stability, Hurwitz polynomials, positive real functions, synthesis of one port networks with two kinds of elements. Properties and synthesis of L-C, R-C, R-L driving point impedances, synthesis of R-L-C functions.  Analog & Digital Meters  D'Arsonaval galvanometers, PMMC and PMMI instruments. Shunts and multipliers, Construction and working principle of: ammeters, voltmeters, ohmmeters, power factor meter, energy meter, Q meters, analog multimeters. Electronic Voltmeters, Digital Voltmeter and digital multimeter. CRO, Measurement of phase and frequency,DSO  Measurement of R, L, C  08

Sr.	Tutorials	CO
No.		Mapping
1	Examples indicating concept of super mesh and super node.	CO1
2	Examples of indicating the application of Thevenin's and Norton's theorem for circuits with dependent sources.	CO1
3	Examples on evaluating the transient and steady-state conditions for a R-L-C series or parallel connections for different values of resistance.	CO2

4	Examples on evaluating the transient and steady-state conditions for a R-L,	CO2
	R-C circuits for DC conditions.	
5	Examples for finding different parameters of two port networks	CO3
6	Examples on Hurwitz Polynomial. Necessary and sufficient condition for Positive real function.	CO4
7	Examples on realization of R-L, R-C, L-C functions.	CO4
8	Examples on synthesis of R-L-C function.	CO4
9	Testing /measurement of R-L-C using analog/digital multimeter	CO5
10	Applications of CRO (Measurements of phase and frequency).	CO5
511	Study of DVM.	CO5
12	Measurement of medium value resistance using bridge.	CO6
13	Measurement of Inductance using bridge.	CO6
14	Measurement of Capacitance using A.C. Bridges.	CO6

#### Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum three simulations and four tutorials from the above list. The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Tutorials) : 10 Marks Laboratory work (programs / journal) : 10 Marks Attendance : 5 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

#### **Internal Assessment:**

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 02 Modules) and the other is either a class test or assignment on live problems or course project.

#### **Theory Examination:**

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 Marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 4 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature.
- 5. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Kuo Franklin F., Network analysis and synthesis, 1st ed., Wiley International, 1962.

- 2. Van Valkenburg M.E., Network analysis, 3rd ed., Eastern Economy Edition, 1983.
- 3. A. K. Sawhney, Puneet Sawhney, A course in Electrical and Electronic Measurement and Instrumentation, Dhanpat Rai and Co. Rai, 1996.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Roy Chaudhary D., Network and systems, Wiley Eastern Limited, 1991.
- 2. Hayt William, KemmerlyJr.Jack E., Engineering circuit Analysis, 6th ed., Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi 2002.
- 3. Edminister Joseph A., NahviMohmood, Electric Circuits, 3rd ed., Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi 1999.
- 4. Shyammohan Sudhakar, Circuits and Networks Analysis and Synthesis, 13th reprint, Tata McGraw Hill, 2000
- 5. Bruce Carsion A., Circuits, Brooks/Cole Thomson Learning, 2000.
- 6. DavArtice M., Linear Circuits Analysis, PWS Publishing Company, 1998.
- 7. Alexander Charlesk, Mathew N.O., Sadlku, Fundamentals of Electric Circuits, McGraw Hill, 2000
- **8.** Cooper W.D., Helfrick A.D., Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques, Prentice Hall of India Limited, New Delhi.
- **9.** Rathore-Narosa T. S., Digital Measurement Techniques.
- 10. Oliver and Cage, Modern Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation, MGH.
- 11. Bouwens A. J., Digital Instrumentation, MGH.
- 12. Technical Manuals of DSO: APLAB, Scientific, HP etc.
- 13. Technical Manuals for Virtual CRO.



Sub	Subject Name	Exar	Examination scheme						
Code		Internal			End	Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Assessment			Sem	work	and		
					Exam		Oral		
ISL301	<b>Object</b> Oriented	_	-	-	-	50	-	25	75
	Programming and								
	Methodology								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching	Scheme		Credits Assigned			
ISL301	Object Oriented Programming	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	and Methodology	-	4#	-	-	2	-	2

# out of four hours two hours theory shall be taught to entire class and two hours practical in batches

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits						
ISL301	Object Oriented Programming and Methodology	2						
<b>Course Objectives</b>	To learn the object-oriented programming concepts     To study various invo programming concepts	ıcts like						
	2. To study various java programming construmultithreading, exception handling, packages etc.	icts like						
	3. To explain components of GUI based programming							
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	The students will be able to:	The students will be able to:						
	<ol> <li>Apply fundamental programming constructs.</li> <li>Illustrate the concept of packages, classes and objects.</li> <li>Elaborate the concept of strings arrays and vectors.</li> <li>Implement the concept of inheritance and interfaces.</li> <li>Implement the notion of exception handling and multithreading.</li> <li>Develop GUI based application</li> </ol>							

## **Details of Syllabus:**

**Prerequisite:** Structured Programming Approach

Module	Contents	Hrs	CO
			Mapping
1	Introduction to Object Oriented Programming	02	CO1
	OO Concepts: Object, Class, Encapsulation, Abstraction,		
	Inheritance, Polymorphism.		
	Features of Java, JVM		
	Basic Constructs/Notions: Constants, variables and data		
	types, Operators and Expressions, Revision of Branching and		
	looping		

2	Classes, Object and Packages	05	CO2
	Class, Object, Method.		
	Constructor, Static members and methods		
	Passing and returning Objects		
	Method Overloading, Packages in Java, creating user defined		
	packages, access specifiers.		
3	Array, String and Vector	04	CO3
	Arrays, Strings, String Buffer, Wrapper classes, Vector		
4	Inheritance and Interface	03	CO4
	Types of Inheritance, super keyword, Method Overriding,		C
	abstract class and abstract method, final keyword,		
	Implementing interfaces, extending interfaces		
5	Exception Handling and Multithreading	04	CO5
	Error vs Exception, try, catch, finally, throw, throws, creating		
	own exception, Thread lifecycle, Thread class methods,		
	creatingthreads, Synchronization		
6	GUI programming in JAVA	06	CO6
	Applet: Applet life cycle, Creating applets, Graphics class		
	methods, Font and Color class, parameter passing.		
	Event Handling: Event classes and event listener		
	<b>Introduction to AWT:</b> Working with windows, Using AWT		
	controls- push Buttons, Label, Text Fields, Text Area, Check		
	Box and Radio Buttons.		

#### **Text books:**

- 1. Herbert Schildt, 'JAVA: The Complete Reference', Ninth Edition, Oracle Press.
- 2. Sachin Malhotra and Saurabh Chaudhary, "Programming in Java", Oxford University Press, 2010

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Ivor Horton, 'Beginning JAVA', Wiley India.
- 2. Dietal and Dietal, 'Java: How to Program', 8/e, PHI
- 3. 'JAVA Programming', Black Book, Dreamtech Press.

#### **List of Laboratory Experiments/ Assignments:**

Sr. No.	<b>Detailed Contents</b>	CO mapping
1.	Program on various ways to accept data through keyboard and unsigned right shift operator.	CO1
2.	Program on branching, looping, labelled break and labelled continue.	CO1
3.	Program to create class with members and methods, accept and display details for single object.	CO2
4.	Program on constructor and constructor overloading	CO2
5.	Program on method overloading	CO2

6.	Program on passing object as argument and returning object	CO2
7.	Program on creating user defined package	CO2
8.	Program on 1D array	CO3
9.	Program on 2D array	CO3
10.	Program on String	CO3
11.	Program on String Buffer	CO3
12.	Program on Vector	CO3
13.	Program on single and multilevel inheritance (Use super keyword)	CO4
14.	Program on abstract class	CO4
15.	Program on interface demonstrating concept of multiple inheritance	CO4
16.	Program on dynamic method dispatch using base class and interface reference.	CO4
17.	Program to demonstrate try, catch, throw, throws and finally.	CO5
18.	Program to demonstrate user defined exception	CO5
19.	Program on multithreading	CO5
20.	Program on concept of synchronization	CO5
21.	Program on Applet to demonstrate Graphics, Font and Color class.	CO6
22.	Program on passing parameters to applets	CO6
23.	Program to create GUI application without event handling using AWT controls	CO6
24.	Program to create GUI application with event handling using AWT controls	CO6
25.	Mini Project based on content of the syllabus. (Group of 2-3 students)	CO1-CO6

#### Term Work:

Students will submit term work in the form of journal that will include:

- 1. At least 20 programs and mini project
- 2. Two assignments covering whole syllabus
- 3. Class test based on the above syllabus.

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

**Total:** 50 Marks (Total Marks) : 20 marks (Experiments),

10 marks (Mini Project),05 marks (Assignments),10 marks (Class Test),

05 marks (Attendance)

Practical and oral examination will be based on the suggested experiment list and the entire syllabus.

Subject	Subject	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
code	Name							
ISL302	Analog	Theory Pract. Tut.			Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	<b>Electronics</b>	-	02	-	-	1	-	1
	Lab							
	Practice							

Sub	Subject	Examina	Examination scheme						
Code	Name					Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal Assesment End			End	work	And		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem		oral		
					exam				
ISL302	Analog Electronics Lab Practice	-	-	-	-	25	25		50

<b>Subject Code</b>	Subject Name	Credits					
ISL302	Analog Electronics Lab Practice	1					
Course objective	1. To familiarize the student with assembling circuits u	sing basic					
	electronic devices .						
	2. To demonstrate operation of diodes, bipolar and MOS	To demonstrate operation of diodes, bipolar and MOS					
	transistors,						
	3. Demonstrate DC biasing circuits, Transistors as switching	device,					
	4. Power circuits and systems.						
	5. To design and demonstrate Op-amp based circuits for	linear and					
	nonlinear applications						
<b>Course Outcome</b>	Students will be able to						
	1. Demonstrate operation of basic electronic devices such as l	Diode					
	2. Demonstrate operation of basic electronic devices BJT	, Assemble					
	circuits using BJT AND find frequency response						
	3. Demonstrate operation of MOSFET.						
	4. Demonstrate linear applications of operational amplifier.						
	5. Demonstrate non-linear applications of operational amplifi	er					
	6. Design various circuits like regulator.						

Syllabus: Same as that of Subject ISC302 Analog Electronics.

## **List of Laboratory Experiments:**

Sr. No.	Detailed Content	CO Mapping
1	Clipping and clamping circuits using diode.	CO1
2	Plot input / output characteristics of BJT- CB, CE, and CC Configuration.	CO2
3	Design and analysis of biasing circuit and observing performance of BJT as a amplifier at various operating points.	CO2

4	BJT amplifier frequency response.	CO2
5	Demonstrate BJT as a switch and analysis of circuit	CO2
6	Charles of input and thou of an about attaining of FFT	CO3
0	Study of input and transfer characteristics of FET.	CO3
7	FET amplifier frequency response.	CO3
8	Demonstrate use of Op-Amp as inverting and non-inverting amplifier	CO4
9	Clipper and Clamper circuits using Op-amp.	CO5
10	Precision rectifiers using Op-amp	CO5
11	Wein bridge oscillator using Op-amp	CO5
12	Demonstrate integrator and differentiator using Op-amp.	CO4
13	Adder and Subtractor using Op-amp	CO4
14	RC phase shift oscillator using Op-amp	CO5
15	Design and analysis of series regulator	CO6
16	Design and analysis of shunt regulator	CO6

Any other experiment based on syllabus which will help students to understand topic/concept

#### **Practical/Oral Examination:**

Practical/Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

#### Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum 10 experiments.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Experiments) : 10 Marks Laboratory work (programs / journal) : 10 Marks Attendance : 5 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

Subject	Subject	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
code	Name							
ISL303	Transducer	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	- I Lab	-	02	-	-	1	-	1
	Practice							

Sub	Subject	Examina	Examination scheme						
Code	Name						Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal	Internal Assesment End			work	And		6
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem		oral		
					exam				
<b>ISL303</b>	Transducer	-	-	-	-	25	25		50
	- I Lab						4		
	Practice								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits						
ISL303	Transducer –I Lab Practice	1						
Course objective	1. To make students understand the Identification, construction,							
	working principle of various transducers used for Displa	acement						
	measurement, Temperature measurement, Level measurement	rement and						
	miscellaneous measurement.							
	2. To experimentally verify the principle and characteristic	cs of						
	various transducers							
<b>Course Outcome</b>	The students will be able to							
	1. Explain measurement techniques and measuring instrume	ents.						
	2. Classify sensors, Transducers, and their brief Performanc specifications.	e						
	3. Examine characteristics of various temperature transduce	rs						
	4. Examine characteristics of various level transducers	15.						
	5. To demonstrate the performance characteristics of displace	cement						
	transducers.							
	<b>6.</b> To demonstrate the performance characteristics of miscellaneous							
. 0	transducers.							

Syllabus: Same as that of Subject ISC303 Transducers - I.

## **List of Laboratory Experiments:**

Sr.	Detailed Contents	CO
No.		mapping
1.	Basic Measurements and Measuring Instruments.	CO1
2.	Temperature Measurement using various Thermometers.	CO2, CO3
3.	Plot characteristics of RTD	CO2, CO3
4.	Plot characteristics of various Thermocouples.	CO2, CO3
5.	Plot characteristics of Thermistors.	CO2, CO3
6.	Temperature Measurement with and without Thermo-well.	CO2, CO3
7.	Liquid Level Measurement using DP Cell.	CO2, CO4
8.	Liquid Level Measurement using Capacitance Type Level	CO2, CO4

	Sensor.	
9.	Liquid Level Measurement using Tubular Level Gauge and	CO2, CO4
	Ultrasonic Level Sensor.	
10.	Displacement Transducer using LVDT.	CO2, CO5
11.	Plot Response curve for Flapper Nozzle system.	CO2, CO5
12.	Humidity measurement.	CO2, C06
13.	Application of Proximity sensor	CO2, C06
14	Application of optical sensors.	CO2, C06

Any other experiments based on syllabus which will help students to understand topic/concept.

#### **Term Work:**

Term work shall consist of minimum eight experiments.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Experiments): 10 Marks Laboratory work (programs / journal): 10 Marks Attendance (Practical): 5 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of Laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

#### **Practical/Oral Examination:**

Practical/Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.



Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
ISL304	O	Theory	Pract	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1

Sub	Subject	Examination scheme									
Code	Name					Ter	Pract.	Oral	Total		
		Internal A	End	m	and						
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Sem	wor	Oral		69		
					Exam	k					
ISL304	Digital	-	-	-		25	-	-	25		
	Electroni						0 (				
	cs Lab										
	Practice							<b>*</b>			

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISL304	Digital Electronics Lab Practice	1
Course objectives	1. To provide students basic experimental experiences of various gates, combinational circuit.	in the operation
	2. To develop skills in the design of multiplexer, demul state machine design.	tiplexer, counter,
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	Students will be able to –	
	1. Implement code converters.	
	2. Verifying truth tables of all logic gates using NAND	and NOR gates.
	3. Using gates for constructing half and full adder an also realize with multiplexer.	d subtractor and
	4. Understand the basics of types of flip-flops and	design them to
	implement other flip-flops.	_
	5. Design and implement counters and shift registers.	
	6. Learn how to convert BCD to seven segment and d machine.	esign finite state

Syllabus: same as that of subject ISC304 Digital Electronics

## **List of Laboratory Experiments:**

Sr. No.	Detailed Contents	CO mapping
1.	Implementation and conversion of gray/binary code.	CO1
2.	Implementation of all gates using NAND/NOR.	CO2
3.	Implementation of half/ full adder.	CO3
4.	Implementation of half/ full Subtractor	CO3
5.	Realise full adder using 2:1 Multiplexer	CO3
6.	Realise full Subtractor using 2:1 Multiplexer	CO3

7.	Implementation of various flip-flops	CO4
8.	Design and implement RS flip flop into other flip flops	CO4
9.	Design and implement JK flip flop into other flip flops	CO4
10.	Design and implement modulo-n counter	CO5
11.	Design and implement ring counter	CO5
12	Design and implement universal shift register	CO5
13	Implement BCD to seven segments	CO6
14.	Design finite state machine for a digital lock	CO6

#### Note:

- 1. Any other experiments based on syllabus which will help students to understand topic/concept.
- 2. It is advised to implement one or two practicals with VHDL.

#### Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum eight experiments.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Experiments) : 10 Marks

Laboratory work (programs/ journal) : 10

Marks Attendance : 5 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.



Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
ISC401	Applied Mathematics	Theory	Practical	Tutori al	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
	- IV	04		01	04		01	05

G 1.1.	Subject				Examinat	ion Sche	me		
Subject Code	Name	Theory Marks					Pract.	Oral	Total
Code		Test 1	Test 2	Avg.	End Sem	Term			
					Exam	Work			6
ISC401	Applied Mathematics	20	20	20	80	25			125
	Mathematics							4	
	- IV								

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits				
ISC401	Applied Mathematics - IV	5				
<b>Course Objectives</b>	To develop analytical insight of the student to prep graduate's studies in Instrumentation Engineering	are them for				
	2. To enhance their ability to solve and analyse engineering	problem.				
	3. To provide students with a strong mathematical foundate the professional competence knowledge and skills.	ion to acquire				
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	The students will be able to:					
	1. Check the given set of vectors is the vector space.					
	Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of matrix and can dimatrix.	iagonalize the				
	3. Find the probability distribution, expectation, variance for the given data.	and moments				
	4. Use binomial distribution and Poisson distribution and no distribution for the data for required probability.					
	5. Apply Cauchy's integral formula and theorem and residuolide solve the integral problem.	ue theorem to				
	6. Find the correlation coefficients and rank correlation co lines regression between the two data.	efficients and				

## **Details of syllabus:**

## **Pre-requisites:**

Basics of Complex numbers, Analytic Function, Matrices, Symmetric, Orthogonal and Unitary matrices, Rank, Normal form, Solution of system of linear equations, L. I. & L. D. vectors, Basics of Probability.

Module	Contents	Hrs.	CO mapping
1	Linear Algebra: Vector Spaces  Vectors in n-dimensional vector space: properties, dot product, cross product, norm and distance properties in n-dimensional vector space.  Vector spaces over real field, properties of vector spaces over real	06	CO1
	field, subspaces.  The Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, Orthogonal Subspaces, Gram-Schmidt process.		6
2	Linear Algebra: Vector Matrix Theory Characteristic equation, Eigen values and Eigen vectors, properties of Eigen values and Eigen vectors Cayley-Hamilton theorem, examples based on verification of Cayley- Hamilton theorem. Similarity of matrices, Diagonalisation of matrices. Functions of square matrix, derogatory and non-derogatory matrices.	10	CO2
3	Random Variables Discrete & continuous random variables, expectation, Variance, Probability mass function and Density Function, Probability distribution for random variables Moments, Moment Generating Function. Functions of one random variable and their distribution and density functions	10	CO3
4	Probability distribution Probability distribution: Binomial distribution, Poisson & normal distribution (For detailed study)	6	CO4
5	Complex integration Complex Integration: Line Integral, Cauchy's Integral theorem for simply connected regions, Cauchy's Integral formula. Taylor's and Laurent's Series Zeros, singularities, poles of f(z), residues, Cauchy's Residue theorem. Applications of Residue theorem to evaluate real Integrals of different types.	12	CO5
6	Correlation & Regression  Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation, covariance, Spearman's Rank correlation.  Lines of Regression.	4	CO6

#### **Text Books:**

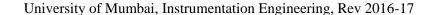
- 1. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr. B. S. Grewal 42th edition, Khanna Publication.
- 2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Kreyszig E. 9th edition, John Wiley.

### **Reference Books:**

1. A Text Book of Applied Mathematics Vol. II by P. N. Wartilar & J. N. Wartikar, Pune, University of Mumbai, Instrumentation Engineering, Rev 2016-17

Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan., Pune.

- 2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by C. Ray Wylie & Louis Barrett. TMH International Edition.
- 3. Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering by Kanti B. Datta, Cengage Learning.
- 4. Theory and Problems of Statistics by Murry R. Spieget, Schaum's outline series-McGraw Hill Publication.



Subject	Subject	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
code	Name							
ISC402	Transducer	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	- II	4	-	-	4	-	-	4

Sub	Subject	Examination scheme							
Code	Name	Theory (out of 100)			Term	Pract.	Oral	Total	
		Internal Assessment End Sem			work	and			
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Exam		Oral		
ISC402	Transducer -	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100
	II								

Subject Code Subject Name						
ISC402	Transducer II	4				
<b>Course Objectives</b>	1. To make students understand the co	onstruction, working principle				
	and application of various transducers used for flow					
	measurement, strain measurement,	pressure and vacuum				
	measurement, force, torque and pov	wer measurement				
	2. To study electro-chemical sensors a	To study electro-chemical sensors and transducers used for				
	density and viscosity measurement					
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	The course would enable the students to:					
	1. Explain working principle of strain	gauges.				
	2. Explain working principle of pressu	are transducers				
	3. Learn transducers for vacuum meas	surement.				
	4. Identify types of flow and use different transducers for flow					
	measurement.	measurement.				
	<b>5.</b> Explain the terminologies of electrochemical sensors and their					
	applications in industry.	applications in industry.				
	<b>6.</b> Identify sensors for power, density,	6. Identify sensors for power, density, humidity, pH measurement.				

## **Details of Syllabus:**

Prerequisite: Knowledge of basic measurement techniques

Module	Contents	Hrs.	CO mapping
1	Strain Measurement	04	CO1
	Introduction, types of strain gauge, gauge factor calculation,		
	materials for strain gauge, resistance strain gauge bridges,		
	temperature compensation and applications of strain gauges		
2	Pressure Measurement	12	CO2
	Pressure scales, units and relations, classification		
130	<b>Primary pressure sensors</b> - elastic elements like bourdon tube,		
7	diaphragm, bellows, properties and selection of elastic		
	materials, Calibration using dead weight tester.		
	Electrical/Secondary Pressure Transducers: Capacitive,		
	piezo-electric and its material, variable reluctance, LVDT,		
	strain gauge.		
	High Pressure Measurement: Bulk modulus cell, Bridgeman		
	type, capsule.		
	<b>Differential pressure measurement</b> : Force balance, motion		
	balance, DP Cell, semiconductor strain gauges.		

	Pressure measurement using manometer: U-tube types, well		
	type, inclined type, micro manometer		
3	Vacuum Measurement	04	CO3
	Units and relations, McLeod gauge, Pirani gauge, thermocouple		
	gauge, hot and cold cathode ionization gauge, Knudsen gauge		
4	Flow Measurement	16	CO4
	Introduction to fluid flow: properties of fluid, types of fluid,		
	dimensionless numbers, types of fluid flow, continuity equation,		
	Bernoulli's equation, hydrostatic law, Pascal's law, flow		
	through pipes – major and minor losses, flow measurement		
	through open channel-weirs and notches. Materials used for		
	flow sensors, performance of materials, corrosion resistors, erosion, effect of vapour pressure		
	<b>Head Type</b> : orifice, venturi, nozzle, pitot tube, annubar,		
	characteristics of head type flow meters.		
	Variable Area Type: Rotameter		
	Velocity and Inertia based flowmeters: Turbine,		
	electromagnetic, ultrasonic, positive displacement,		
	anemometers, mass flow meters, solid flow measurements		
5	Electro-chemical Sensors	04	CO5
	Terminology, equations, units. pH measurement-electrodes,		
	measuring circuits, maintenance, temperature compensation,		
	calibration. Conductivity measurement-probes and measuring		
	circuits		
6	Miscellaneous Measurement	08	CO6
	Force Measurement: strain gauge, LVDT, piezoelectric.		
	Torque: Torsion bar, strain gauge.		
	Power: Dynamometer, instantaneous power measurement,		
	alternator power measurement.		
	Density Measurement – Displacement and float type		
	densitometers Hydrometers, Radiation and Ultrasonic densitometers		
	Viscosity Measurement – Capillary tube viscometer, Efflux		
	type viscometer, Variable area viscometer		
	Introduction to Advances in sensors technology: Smart sensors,		
	MEMS, Nano sensors, Semiconductor sensors, Optical fiber		

#### **Internal Assessment**:

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 02 Modules) and the other is either a class test or assignment on live problems or course project.

#### **Theory Examination:**

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 Marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 4 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature.

5. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

#### **Text Books**:

- 1. Nakra B.C., Chaudhary K.K., Instrumentation Measurement and Analysis, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- 2. Sawhney A.K., Electrical and Electronic Measurement and Instrumentation, Dhanpatrai And Co.
- 3. Rangan, Mani, Sarma, "Instrumentation Systems and Devices", 2nd ed., Tata Mc Graw Hill.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Doeblin E.D., "Measurement system", Tata Mc Graw Hill., 4th ed, 2003
- 2. Liptak B.G., "Instrument engineer's handbook Process measurement and analysis".
- 3. Douglas M. Considine, "Process Instruments and controls", Handbook, Mc Graw Hill.
- 4. Curtis Johnson, "Process Control Instrumentation Technology", 8th ed, 2005
- 5. Andrew Williams, "Applied Instrumentation in process industry", Vol-I, Gulf publishing company.
- 6. Bansal R.K., "Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines", Laxmi publications.
- 7. David W. Spitzer, "Industrial Flow Measurement", ISA Publication.
- 8. Sawhney A.K., "Mechanical Measurement", Dhanpatrai And Co.



Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned				
ISC403	Feedback Control	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
	System	4	-	-	4	-	-	4	

Sub	Subject Name	Examin	Examination scheme						
Code		Theory (out of 100)			Term	Pract.	Oral	Total	
		Internal Assessment End Se			End Sem	work	and		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Exam		Oral	(	
ISC403	Feedback	20	20	20	80	_	-	9	100
	Control System								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISC403	Feedback Control System	4
Course	1. The students should be able to learn the type of System, dynamics o	f physical
Objectives	systems, classification of control system, analysis and design objective.	
	2. The students should learn how to represent system by transfer function	and block
	diagram reduction method and Mason's gain formula.	
	3. The students should able to learn time response analysis and demons	trate their
	knowledge to frequency response.	
	4. Students can be able to learn stability analysis of system using Root locu	ıs, bode
	plot, polar plot, and Nyquist plot.	
Course	Students will be able to -	
Outcomes	1. Identify open and closed loop control system	
	2. Formulate mathematical model for physical systems.	
	3. Simplify representation of complex systems using reduction technique.	iques.
	4. Use standard test signals to identify performance characteristics second-order systems.	of first and
	<ul><li>5. Apply root locus technique for stability analysis.</li><li>6. Analyze performance characteristics of system using Frequency resmethods.</li></ul>	sponse

# **Details of Syllabus:**

Prerequisite: Knowledge of Laplace and Inverse Laplace Transform.

Module	Contents	Hrs	CO
			mapping
1	Introduction	4	CO1
	Definition of control system and related terms, open loop and closed		
11/3	loop system, examples. Development of automatic control systems,		
1	classification of control system, examples		
2	Mathematical Models of	8	CO2
	Physical Systems		
	Definition of physical systems, principle of superposition and		
	homogeneity, linear/non-linear, time variant/time invariant		
	systems. Types of dynamic model, linear elements of electrical		
	and mechanical systems, differential equations of physical		
	systems-mechanical systems, electrical systems – RLC series,		
	parallel circuits, Analogous systems.		

3	Transfer Function and Feedback Characteristics	10	CO3
	Definition of transfer function, sinusoidal transfer function, transfer		
	functions of physical systems, block diagram algebra, reduction		
	rules, signal flow graphs-definition, construction, properties, and		
	Mason's gain formula, sensitivity of closed loop and open loop		
	systems, effect of feedback, effect of disturbances signals,		
	regenerative feedback with examples		
4	Time Response Analysis	10	CO4
	Standard test signals, pulse and impulse function, step function,		
	ramp function, parabolic function, sinusoidal function, dynamic		
	response, time response of first order system, time response of		
	second order system, specifications, steady -state error, system		
	types and error constants, design specifications of second order	40	
	system-desired closed loop pole location and the dominant closed		
	loop pole concept. Time response analysis of electrical RLC circuits		
	- first and second order differential equations, steady-state, and		
	transient response by using Laplace transform.		
5	Stability Analysis and Root Locus Method	08	CO5
	Concept of stability, definitions, bounded input-bounded output		
	stability, relative stability, necessary and sufficient conditions for		
	stability, Routh's stability criterion, relative stability analysis, root		
	locus technique, applications, concept, construction of root loci, root		
	loci of different systems, electrical RLC circuits, etc.		
6	Frequency Response and Stability Analysis	08	CO6
	Correlation between time and frequency response, polar plots, Bode		
	plots, Nyquist stability criterion, frequency response		
	specifications, stability analysis using-bode plots, polar plots,		
	definition and significance of gain margin and phase margin,		
	sensitivity analysis in frequency domain, Frequency response and		
	analysis of electrical RLC circuits.		
[mtowno	1 Assessment		

#### **Internal Assessment:**

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 02 Modules) and the other is either a class test or assignment on live problems or course project.

#### **Theory Examination:**

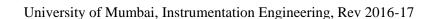
- 1) Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 Marks.
- 2) Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3) Question No. 1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 4 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4) Remaining questions will be mixed in nature.
- 5) In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

#### **Text Books.**

- Nagrath I. G., Gopal M., Control System Engineering, New Age International (P) Ltd. Publishers, 2000
- 2. Kuo Benjamin C., "Automatic Control Systems",6th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1993.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Gopal M. "Control Systems Principles and Design", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
- 2. Nise Norman S., "Control Systems Engineering", 3<sup>rd</sup>.Edition, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.-2000.
- 3. Lewis Paul H., Chang Yang, "Basic Control Systems Engineering", Prentice HallInternational, Inc. 1997.
- 4. Raymond T. Stefani, Bahram Shahian, late Clement J. Savant and, late Gene H. Hostetter, "Design of Feedback Control Systems", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition., Oxford, University Press, New Delhi, 2001.
- 5. Dhanesh N. Manik, "Control System", Cengage Learning India, 1st Edition, 2012.



	Subject Subject Name		Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
Code		<b>,</b>	Theory	Pract	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	ISC404	Analytical Instrumentation	3	-	-	3	-	-	3

Subject		Examination Scheme								
	Subject Name	Theory				E	Pract.		m ( )	
Code		Internal A	Assessme of 20)	ent (out		Term Work	and Oral	Oral	Total	
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg	Exam					
ISC404	Analytical Instrumentation	20	20	20	80	-			100	

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISC404	Analytical Instrumentation	3
Course Objectives	Introduce the basic concept of qualitative and quantitative analysis o sample.      Study various great recognic techniques and its instrumentation.	f a given
	2. Study various spectroscopic techniques and its instrumentation.	
	3. Study the concept of separation science and its applications.	
	4.Study the concept of radiochemical analysis along with industrial analyzing	zers.
Course Outcomes	The students will be able to:	
	1) Define and explain various fundamentals of spectroscopy, qualitative analysis.	ative and
	2) Discuss the terms, principle, instrumentation, operation and applic Molecular spectroscopic techniques.	cations of
	3) Differentiate between principle, instrumentation and operation o absorption and emission Spectroscopy.	f Atomic
	4) Explain the various Separation techniques and its instrumentation.	
	5) Describe the principle and working of various Radiation detectors.	
	6) Discuss the principle and working of various Gas analyzers.	

# **Details of Syllabus:**

Prerequisite: Knowledge of sensors and analog electronic circuits.

Module	Contents	Hrs	CO
			Mapping

1	Introduction: Introduction to analytical Instrumentation. Compare classical analytical techniques with instrumental techniques.  Fundamentals of Spectroscopy: Nature of Electromagnetic Radiation, Electromagnetic spectrum, Beer Lambert's Law statement and derivation. Deviations from Beer's law. Numerical on EMR and laws of photometry.  Interaction of radiation with matter. Instrumentation of spectroscopic analytical system — Radiation sources, Wavelength selectors, Detectors, signal processors and readout modules.	06	CO1
2	Molecular Spectroscopy: Molecular Energy levels, correlation of energy levels with transitions.  Electronic transitions and Vibrational transitions – Introduction to UV-VIS molecular spectroscopy – basics of single beam, double beam spectrophotometer and filter photometer, its instrumentation and applications.  Basic principle of Fluorescence, Phosphorescence and Raman Spectroscopy, components and instrumentation of Fluorimeters, Phosphorimeters and Raman spectrometers.  Nuclear/Rotational transitions – Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy, basic principle and numerical problems based on NMR principle, instrumentation and constructional details of NMR Spectrometer.  Electron Spin Resonance (ESR) Spectroscopy – Basic principle and construction of ESR spectrometer.	10	CO2
3	Atomic Spectroscopy: Atomic Energy levels, Atomic absorption spectrometers- components, working and absorption spectra.  Atomic Emission spectrometers – components, working and emission spectra, comparison between AAS and AES.	03	CO3
4	Separation Science: Chromatography: Fundamentals of chromatographic Separations, Classification, Gas chromatographic system with components, factors affecting separation, applications. Analysis of Gas Chromatogram.  HPLC – Its principle and instrumentation.  Mass Spectrometers: Basic principle, components and types of mass spectrometers, sample handling techniques for liquids and solids, resolution and numerical problems based on resolution. Interfacing Gas Chromatography and Mass spectrometry (GCMS).	09	CO4
5	Radio Chemical Instrumentation: Basics of Radioactivity, properties of radiations $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$ . Half-life period and numerical problems based on half-life period. Radiation detectors – Ionization chamber, Proportional counter, Geiger Muller counter, Scintillation detector, Semiconductor detectors, Pulse height analyzers.	05	CO5

6	Industrial Gas Analyzers:	03	CO6
	Oxygen, Carbon dioxide(CO2), Carbon monoxide(CO) and		
	NO <sub>2</sub> analyzers, Gas density analyzer.		

#### **Internal Assessment:**

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 02 Modules) and the other is either a class test or assignment on live problems or course project.

#### **End Semester Theory Examination:**

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 Marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions will be of 4 to 5 marks.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature.
- 5. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to the number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Willard, Merritt, Dean, Settle, *Instrumental Methods of Analysis*, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 2. Khandpur R. S., *Handbook of Analytical Instruments*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publications, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Skoog, Holler, Niemen, *Thomson Principles of Instrumental Analysis*, Books-Cole Publications, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 2. Ewing Galen W., Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 5th Edition.
- 3. Braun Robert D., *Introduction to Instrumental Analysis*, McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- 4. Sherman R.E., Analytical Instrumentation, ISA Publication.
- 5. B.R.Bairi, Balvindersingh, N.C.Rathod, P.V.Narurkar *Handbook nuclear medical Instruments*, McGraw-Hill Book Company.

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching	scheme	Credit assigned					
ISC405	Signal	Theory Pract. Tut.			Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
	Conditioning	4			4 - 4				
	Circuit								
	Design								

Sub	Subject Name	Examin	Examination scheme									
Code		Theory	(out of 1	00)		Term	Pract.	Oral	Total			
		Internal	Assessn	nent	End	work	and					
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem		Oral					
					Exam							
ISC405	Signal	20	20	20	80	-	-	<u> </u>	100			
	Conditioning											
	Circuit											
	Design					A A						

Calling Call	Calling Name	C1'4
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISC405	Signal Conditioning Circuit Design	4
Course objectives	1. To give the knowledge about the various components and	alog signal
	conditioning.	
	2. To impart knowledge of design considerations of ana	log signal
	conditioning of components.	
	3. To give the students knowledge about various components di	gital signal
	conditioning.	
	4. To make the students capable to apply knowledge to desi	gn various
	transducer signal conditioning circuits	
	5. To give the students knowledge about the adjustable power supp	oly design
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	The students will be able to:	
	1. Explain principle of analog signal conditioning circuits	
	2. Design analog signal conditioners	
	3. Design digital signal conditioners	
	4. Apply knowledge of signal conditioning circuits to design temp	erature and
	pressure transducers signal conditioning	
	5. Apply knowledge of signal conditioning circuits to design	optical and
	miscellaneous transducers signal conditioning	
	6. Apply knowledge to design different power supplies.	

# **Details of Syllabus:**

**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of various sensors and basic electronics.

Module	Contents	Hrs	CO
			mapping
1	Principles of Analog Signal Conditioning:	06	CO1
	Standard analog signals, Signal Level and bias changes,		
	Linearization, signal conversion, filtering and impedance		
	matching, concept of loading.		
	Passive circuits - Divider Circuits, Bridge circuits (Current,		
	Voltage, Balanced and Unbalanced), RC filters		
2	Analog signal conditioners and their design	12	CO2
	Practical applications of Op amp based circuits with design:		

	Differentiators, Integrator, Instrumentation amplifier using 3 op		
	amps		
	Half wave, full wave milivolt rectification, absolute value circuit, Log and antilog amplifier with temperature compensation, active		
	filters, threshold detector, zero crossing detector, window		
	detector, Phase locked loops (PLL), Voltage to Current converter		
	and Current to Voltage Converter, 555 Timer: modes of operation		
	with applications.		
	Guidelines for analog signal conditioning design and design		
	based problems		
3	Components of Digital Signal Conditioning:	10	CO3
	Block diagram of Digital signal conditioning, Characteristics of		69
	digital data: digitized value, sampled data system and		
	linearization, sample and hold circuit, peak detector, ADC		
	(Successive Approximation, Flash, Ramp, dual slope) and DAC		
	(R/2R, Weighted resistors) their types and specifications, V to F		
	and F to V converters.		
4	Thermal and Pressure Transducers Signal Conditioning	8	CO4
	Design:		
	Thermal sensor signal conditioning, design considerations and		
	application for RTD, Thermistor, thermocouple and solid state		
	temperature sensor.		
	Pressure Transducer signal conditioning Design: design		
	considerations and applications for various pressure sensors.		
5	Optical and Other Transducer Signal Conditioning Design:	6	CO5
	Optical Sensor signal conditioning - photo-diode with photo-		
	conducting and photovoltaic modes, photo-transistor and		
	photomultiplier tube.		
	Optical encoder signal conditioning for linear displacement,		
	velocity and angular displacement applications.		
	Other sensor signal conditioning: Potentiometer, LVDT, strain		
	gauges, piezoelectric and capacitive transducers		COC
6	Power Supply Design:	6	CO6
	Power supply design using 78xx series, 79xx series and adjustable voltage IC regulators like 723 and I M317		
	adjustable voltage IC regulators like 723 and LM317.		
	Switched Mode Power Supply (SMPS): Block diagram with		
	advantages and disadvantages over conventional power supply.		

#### **Internal Assessment:**

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, one should be compulsory class test (on minimum 02 Modules) and the other is either a class test or assignment on live problems or course project.

#### **Theory Examination:**

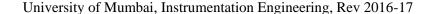
- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 Marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No. 1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 4 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature.
- 5. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Ramakant Gayakwad "Op-amp and Linear Integrated Circuits", PHI Pearson Education.
- 2. C. D. Johnson, "Process Control Instrumentation Technology (VIII Edition)"

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Roy Choudhary, "Linear Integrated Circuits", Wiley Eastern, 1991.
- 2. Coughlin & Driscoll, "Op-amp and Linear ICs" 6 th Edition, PHI 2002.
- 3. C. D. Johnson, "Microprocessor Based Process Control", PHI
- 4. Sergio Franco, "Design with op-amp analog ICs" McGraw Hill, 1988.
- 5. Robert G. Seippel, "Transducer Interfacing Signal Conditioning for Process Control", Prentice Hill.
- 6. D. E. Pippenger and E. J. Tobanen, "Linear and Interface Circuits Applications", McGraw Hill, 1988.
- 7. Burr-Brown, "General Catalog", Tucson, Ariz:Burr-Brown, 1979.



Subject	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned				
code									
ISL401	Application	Theory	Theory Pract. Tut.			Pract.	Tut.	Total	
	Software	-	- 4*		-	2	-	2	
	Practice								

<sup>\*</sup> Out of 4 hours 2 hours theory shall be taught to entire class followed by 2hours practical in batches

Sub	Subject	Examin	Examination scheme								
Code	Name					Term	Pract.	Oral	Total		
		Internal	Assessi	ment	End	work	and				
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Sem		Oral				
				_	Exam				6		
<b>ISL401</b>	Application	-	-	-	-	50	25	- 0	75		
	Software										
	Practice										

Subject Code	Subject Name Credits							
ISL401	Application Software Practice	2						
Course objectives	To study graphical programming language for creating simulation							
	and custom applications that interact with real-world data	or signals						
	in fields of science and engineering.							
Course Outcomes	Students will be able to							
Course Outcomes	<ol> <li>Design logical operations, using Graphical programmin language</li> <li>Develop customized virtual instruments and represent the required format with user friendly graphical programming software for LOOPS like FOR LOOP, WHILE LOOP et an explain Visa programming</li> <li>Discuss Global variable, sequence structure etc.</li> <li>Explain Visa programming</li> <li>Discuss concepts of hardware used</li> <li>Use the data acquisition card or simulated software moderate make user interface in the field of engineering.</li> </ol>	them in ing etc.						

# **Details of Syllabus:**

**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Mathematics and conversion, LOOPs, switch CASE of any other software like C program, simple concept of proportional process.

Module	Contents	Hrs	CO mapping
1	Graphical Programming Software basics: Components of virtual instrument, creating virtual files and sub-files, data types, debugging techniques.	03	CO1
2	Structures- FOR, WHILE, Case structure, Timing, formula nodes and math script, loops- shift registers Auto-indexing concept, feedback nodes. Arrays and clusters, Strings, File I/O.	07	CO2
3	Sequence structure -Local and global variables, Express virtual files	02	CO3
4	VISA programming, Understanding simple concepts of control using PID block, Plotting data graphs and charts,	06	CO4

5	Introduction to terms: Measurement system, sampling, calibration, measurement hardware- configuration.	02	CO5
6	Data Acquisition cards, Graphical Programming Software modules and tool sets, general applications of Graphical Programming Software.	04	CO6

# **List of Laboratory Experiments:**

Sr. No.	Detailed Contents						
1	To develop a VI to calculate speed, convert degree celcius to Fahrenheit	mapping CO1					
2	To develop a Sub VI to Perform Half adder and implement Full ADDER using Sub-VI	CO1					
3	To develop VI using FOR and WHILE loop to add 10 numbers, calculate Factorial of a given number	CO2					
4	To create VI to find roots of quadratic equation, user defined unit conversions etc using case structure.	CO2					
5	To create VI student database using String control and Array and cluster functions.	CO2					
6	To develop a VI for storing all the points of simulated signal using File I/Os	CO1					
7	To create VI to simulate traffic light control, stirred tank heater etc. using Sequence structure	CO3					
8	To create VI to simulate bottle filling plant using Sequence structure.	CO3					
9	Build a VI to plot circle in XY graph, generate and plot random numbers on chart, different colors in an intensity graph etc with graph, chart properties and options.	CO4					
10	Applications of Graphical Programming Software in digital electronics—binary to decimal conversion etc.	CO1,CO2					
11	Applications of Graphical Programming Software in control — simulate first and second order system response, effect of damping factor etc.	CO4					
12	Applications of Graphical Programming Software in process —tank level/temperature control, alarm annunciator, batch process control etc.	CO5					
13	Measurement of AC/ DC voltage and current using DAQ cards.	CO6					
14	Any one Mini project based on the above syllabus	CO1 -CO6					

#### Note:

Any other experiments based on syllabus which will help students to understand topic/concept can also be included.

For this course use Graphical Programming Software like Lab View or Open Source Software

#### Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum 10 programs from the list of suggested programs and one Mini-project of your choice or from the list given above.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Performing Experiments): 20 MarksLaboratory work (programs/ journal): 10 MarksMini Project: 15 MarksMarks Attendance: 5 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

#### **Practical /oral Examination:**

Practical/Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Robert Bishop, "Learning with LabVIEW TM 7 express", Pearson Education, 2005.
- 2. Jovitha Jerome, "Virtual Instrumentation", PHI, 2010.
- **3.** Gupta S, "Virtual Instrumentation Using LabVIEW", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.
- **4.** LabVIEW users manual.
- 5. National instruments Product catalog.

Website: www.ni.com



Subject	Subject	Teaching	Credi	Credit assigned							
code	Name										
ISL402	Transducer -	Theory	Pract	Tut.	Theo	Theory			Tu	t.	Total
	II Lab										
	Practice	-	2	-	-		1			-	1
Sub	Subject	Examina	tion sch	eme							
Code	Name					Te	rm	Pra	ct.	Oral	Total
		Internal A	Assessm	ent	End	WC	rk	and	l		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Sem		Oral	Oral			
					exam						
ISL402	Transducer -	-	_	-	_		25	2	5	-	50
	II Lab										
	Practice										

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits				
ISL402	Transducer II Lab Practice	1				
<b>Course Objectives</b>	1. To make students understand the construction, workin	g				
	principle and application of various transducers used f	or flow				
	measurement, strain measurement, pressure.					
	2. To study electro-chemical sensors and transducers use	ed for				
	density and viscosity measurement					
	3. To experimentally verify the principle and characterist	tics of				
	various transducers					
Course Outcomes	Students will be able to -					
	Explain working principle of transducers used for stra	ain				
	measurement.					
	2. Explain working principle of transducers used pressur	re				
	measurement.					
	3. Identify constant head type flow sensors such as orific					
	venturi, tube, nozzle and pitot tube and study the appli					
	4. Identify variable area and electromagnetic flow meter					
	5. Demonstrate the performance characteristics of variou	IS				
	electrochemical sensors					
	6. Use miscellaneous sensors for density and viscosity					
	measurement.					

Syllabus same as that of subject ISC402 Transducers-II

# **List of Laboratory Experiments:**

Sr. No.	Detailed Contents	CO mapping
1.	Strain gauge characteristics and weight measurement	CO1
2.	Study use of semiconductor strain gauges for pressure measurement	CO2
3.	Study measurement of pressure using bellows, diaphragm, bourdon tube, manometer.	CO2
4.	Test and calibration of pressure gauges using dead weight tester.	CO2
5.	Measurement of flow using orifice/venturi tube/nozzle/pitot tube.	CO3
6.	Measurement of flow using rotameter.	CO4

7.	Measurement of flow using electromagnetic flow meter.	CO4
8.	Study and characterization of pH meter.	CO5
9.	Study and characterization of conductivity meter.	CO5
10.	Measurement of Density	CO6
11.	Viscosity measurement	CO6

Any other experiments based on syllabus which will help students to understand topic/concept.

#### Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum eight experiments.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Experiments) : 10 Marks Laboratory work (programs/ journal) : 10

Marks Attendance : 5 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

#### **Practical /oral Examination:**

Practical/Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.



Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
ISL403	Feedback	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	<b>Control Systems</b>	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
	Lab Practice							

Sub	Subject Name	Exami	Examination scheme							
Code		Internal Assessment		End Sem Exam	Term work	Pract. and Oral	Oral	Total		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.					60	
ISL403	Feedback Control Systems Lab Practice	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	50	

<b>Subject Code</b>	Subject Name	credits					
ISL403	Feedback Control Systems Lab Practice	1					
Course objectives	1. The students should be able to examine steady-state and freque	ency					
	response of the Type 0, 1, and 2 systems.						
	2. The students should be able to examine steady-state and freque	ency					
	response of first and second order electrical systems.	•					
	3. The students should able to examine time response analysis of	first and					
	second order systems.						
	4. Students can be able to inspect stability analysis of system using	ng Root					
	locus, Bode plot, polar plot.						
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	Students will be able to -						
	1. Plot frequency response of first-order electrical system.						
	2. Plot time response of second-order electrical system and c steady-state error.	alculate the					
	3. Demonstrate their knowledge to obtain the transfer function a and steady-state response to test signals such as step, ramp, and						
	4. Understand the effect of damping factor on system response.	1					
	5. Inspect the time response specifications of systems by using ro	ot-locus.					
	6. Inspect the frequency response specifications of systems by	_					
	plot, Polar plot, Nyquist-plot techniques, and comment on the	e stability of					
	system						

Syllabus same as that of subject ISC403 Feedback Control systems

### **List of Laboratory Experiments:**

Sr. No.	Detailed Contents	CO mapping
1	To plot the effect of time constant on first – order systems response.	CO1
2	To plot the frequency response of first-order system	CO1
3	To plot the time response of second – order systems.	CO2
4	To examine steady state errors for Type 0, 1, 2 systems	CO3
5	To study the block diagram reduction technique by using simulation software.	CO3
6	To interpret the effect of damping factor on the performance of second order system.	CO4

7	To inspect the relative stability of systems by Root-Locus using Simulation Software	CO5
8	To inspect the stability of systems by Bode plot using Simulation Software	CO6
9	To determine the frequency response specifications from Polar plot of system	CO6
10	To inspect the stability of systems by Nyquist plot using Simulation Software	CO6

Any other experiments based on syllabus which will help students to understand topic/concept.

Note: Sr. 1 to 4 experiments should be performed using practical kit /bread-board and Sr. 5 to 10 by using simulation software like MATH CAD/MATLAB/SCILAB/OCTAVE or equivalent.

#### **Term Work:**

Term work shall consist of **Eight** experiments.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Experiments) : 10 Marks Laboratory work (programs /journal) : 10 Marks Attendance : 5 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

#### **Oral Examination:**

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.



Subject	Subject Name	Teaching Scl	Credits Assigned					
Code	3	Theory	Pract	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ISL404	Analytical Instrumentation	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
	Lab Practice							

		Examination Scheme							
Subject	Subject Name	Theory				Term	Pract.		Total
Code					End sem	em Work	and Oral	Oral	Iotai
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg	Exam		orur		
ISL404	Analytical Instrumentation Lab Practice	-	-	-	-	25		25	50

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISL404	Analytical Instrumentation Lab Practice	1
Course Objectives	<ol> <li>To make students perform experiments to understand co working of various Analytical Instruments.</li> <li>To develop skills in analyzing the sample using various spe techniques.</li> </ol>	-
Course Outcomes	<ol> <li>The students will be able to:</li> <li>Illustrate the concept and working of various spectrome different samples.</li> <li>Analyze the given sample in qualitative and quantitative man spectral techniques.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Use specific techniques employed for monitoring different pollut and water.</li> <li>Demonstrate the working of various radiation detectors.</li> <li>Experiment the working of instruments used for clinical and pharmaceutical laboratories.</li> <li>Illustrate the concept of separation science.</li> </ol>	

Syllabus: Same as that of Subject ISC404 Analytical Instrumentation.

**List of Laboratory Experiments / Assignments:** 

Sr.	<b>Detailed Content</b>				
No.		Mapping			
1.	To calculate the refractive index of a given sample using Refractometer.	CO1			
2.	To examine the optical density of a given sample using Photoelectric Colorimeter.	CO2			

3.	To identify the optical density of a given sample using Balance cell Colorimeter.	CO2
4.	To determine the absorbance and transmittances of a given sample using Single/double beam UV/VIS spectrometer.	CO2
5.	To examine the optical density of given electrophoresis strip using Densitometer.	CO1
6.	To identify the turbidity of given sample using Nephalo-turbidity meter.	CO3
7.	To determine the pH of a given solution using pH meter.	CO5
8.	To determine the conductivity of a given sample using conductivity meter.	CO5
9.	To determine the Na and K concentration in a given sample using Flame Photometer	CO1
10.	To examine the fluorescence phenomenon using Photo-fluorimeter.	CO1
11.	To demonstrate the radioactive radiations using Geiger Muller counter and Scintillation counter.	CO4
12.	To demonstrate the working of Gas chromatograph.	CO6

Any other experiment based on syllabus which will help students to understand topic/concept.

#### **Note:**

- 1. Minimum of eight experiments and two assignments can be performed during the semester for term work and oral examination.
- 2. Industry visit is advised to understand the concept of Analytical Instrumentation subject.

#### **Practical/Oral Examination:**

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

#### Term work:

Term work shall consist of minimum 08 experiments from the above given list and 02 assignments on the entire syllabus.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Experiments) : 10 Marks
Two Assignments and viva on practicals : 10 Marks
Attendance : 5 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
ISL405	Signal	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Conditioning	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
	Circuit Design							
	Lab Practice							

Sub	Subject Name	Exam	Examination scheme							
Code		Intern	al Assess	ment		Term	Pract.	Oral	Total	
		End			End	work	and			
		Test	Test2	Avg.	semEx		Oral			
		1			am					
ISL405	Signal	-	-	-	-	25	25	-	50	
	Conditioning									
	Circuit						_ 00			
	Design Lab									
	Practice									

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits						
ISL405	Signal Conditioning Circuit Design Lab Practice	1						
Course objectives	1. To give the knowledge about the various components a	nalog signal						
Ū	conditioning.							
	2. To impart knowledge of design considerations of an	nalog signal						
	conditioning of components.							
	3. To give the students knowledge about various components	nents digital						
	signal conditioning.							
	4. To make the students capable to apply knowledge to de	sign various						
	transducer signal conditioning circuits							
	5. To give the students knowledge about the adjustable p	ower supply						
	design							
Course Outcomes	The students will be able to							
	1. Explain working principle of signal conditioning circu	uits						
	2. Discuss the design considerations of analog signal of	onditioners						
	used in transducer signal conditioning.							
	3. Discuss the design considerations of various dis	gital signal						
	conditioners used in transducer signal conditioning.							
	4. Apply knowledge of signal conditioning circuits to design	temperature						
	and pressure transducers signal conditioning	temperature						
	5. Apply knowledge of signal conditioning circuits to design	optical and						
	miscellaneous transducers signal conditioning	. spirour und						
	6. Apply knowledge to design different power supply.							
1 m / B	o. Tippi, movieuge to design different power supply.							

Syllabus: same as that of subject ISC405 Signal Conditioning Circuit Design

# **List of Laboratory Experiments:**

Sr. No.	Detailed Content	CO Mapping
1	Demonstrate non-inverting buffer amplifier circuit	CO1

2	Design and demonstrate general signal conditioning circuit to convert sensor output to 0-5 V	CO2					
3	Design and demonstrate general signal conditioning circuit to convert sensor output to 4-20 mA	CO2					
4	Design and demonstrate signal conditioning circuit for low level signals in micro-volts' region	CO2, CO4					
5	Design and demonstrate absolute value circuit for an application	CO2					
6	system using strain gauge						
7	Design and demonstrate signal conditioning circuit for capacitive transducer	CO5					
8	Design and demonstrate second order LPF and HPF for any application	CO2					
9	Design signal conditioning circuit for RTD	CO4, CO2					
10	Design signal conditioning circuit for optical sensor.	CO2, CO5					
11	Design and demonstrate digital to Analog converter circuit	CO3					
12	Design and demonstrate I to V and V to I converter circuit	CO2					
13	Design and implement Astable and Monostable Multivibrator using IC 555.	CO3					
14	Design adjustable voltage regulators using IC723/ LM317	CO6					

Any other experiments based on syllabus which will help students to understand topic/concept.

#### **Term Work:**

Term work shall consist of minimum eight experiments.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Experiments) : 10 Marks Laboratory work (programs / journal) : 10 Marks Attendance : 5 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of Laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

#### **Practical/Oral Examination:**

Practical/Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

# Program Structure for TE Instrumentation Engineering University of Mumbai (With Effect from 2018-19)

#### Scheme for Semester V

Course	Course Name		aching Sch Contact Ho		Credits Assigned			
Code	Course Name	Theo ry	Practic al	Tutori al	Theory	Practi cal	Tutoria l	Total
ISC501	Signals and Systems	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISC502	Applications of Microcontroller	4	-	-	4	<b>(-</b> )	-	4
ISC503	Control System Design	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISC504	Control System Components	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISDLO50 1X	Department Level Optional Course I	3	-	- (	3	-	-	3
ISL501	Business Communication and Ethics	-	4#		-	2	-	2
ISL502	Applications of Microcontroller – Lab Practice	- 0	2		-	1	-	1
ISL503	Control System Design Lab Practice	<u>.</u>	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL504	Control System Components – Lab Practice		2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL505	Department Level Optional Course I – Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL506	Mini-project – I	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
	Total	19	14	-	19	07	-	26

<sup>#</sup> Out of four hours, 2 hours theory shall be taught to entire class and 2 hours practical in batches

		Examination Scheme Theory							
Course	Course Name	End Sem Exam	Internal Assessment	Term Work	Oral	Pract. & Oral	Total		
Code		(ESE)	(IA)				Marks		
		Max	Max	Max	Max	Max			
		Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks			
ISC501	Signals and Systems	80	20	-		-	100		
ISC502	Applications of Microcontroller	80	20	-		-	100		
ISC503	Control System Design	80	20		-	-	100		
ISC504	Control System Components	80	20		-	-	100		
ISDLO50 1X	Department Level Optional Course I	80	20	-	_	-	100		
ISL501	Business Communication and Ethics	- 7	0	50	-	-	50		
ISL502	Applications of Microcontroller – Lab Practice	6	-	25	-	25	50		
ISL503	Control System Design Lab Practice	-	-	25	25	-	50		
ISL504	Control System Components – Lab Practice	-	-	25	-	25	50		
ISL505	Department Level Optional Course I – Lab Practice	-	-	25	25	-	50		
ISL506	Mini-project – I	-	-	25	25	-	50		
Total		400	100	175	75	50	800		

# Program Structure for TE Instrumentation Engineering University of Mumbai

#### University of Mumbai (With Effect from 2018-19)

#### **Scheme for Semester VI**

Course	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
Code	Course Ivallic	Theo ry	Practic al	Tutoria l	Theory	Practic al	Tutori al	Total
ISC601	Process Instrumentation System	4	-	-	4	-	<u> </u>	4
ISC602	Industrial Data Communication	3	-	-	3	-		3
ISC603	Electrical machines and Drives	4	-	-	4		-	4
ISC604	Digital Signal Processing	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISC605	Advanced Control System	3	_	-	3	_	-	3
ISDL0602 X	Department Level Optional Course II	3	-	- 6	3	-	-	3
ISL601	Process Instrumentation System – Lab Practice	-	2		-	1	-	1
ISL602	Industrial Data Communication – Lab Practice	-	2		-	1	-	1
ISL603	Electrical machines and Drives – Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL604	Digital Signal Processing – Lab Practice		2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL605	Advanced Control System – Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL 606	Mini-project - II	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
	Total	21	12	-	21	06	-	27

#### **Examination Scheme for Semester VI**

		Theory					
	Course Name	End Sem Internal Assessment		Term Work	Oral	Pract. & Oral	
Course Code	Course Traine	(ESE)	(IA)				Total
		Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Marks
		Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks	
ISC601	Process Instrumentation System	80	20	-	-		100
ISC602	Industrial Data Communication	80	20	-	-		100
ISC603	Electrical machines and Drives	80	20	-	-		100
ISC604	Digital Signal Processing	80	20	-	<u> </u>		100
ISC605	Advanced Control System	80	20		-		100
ISDL060 2X	Department Level Optional Course II	80	20	-	-		100
ISL601	Process Instrumentation System – Lab Practice	-		25	25		50
ISL602	Industrial Data Communication – Lab Practice		-	25	-	-	25
ISL603	Electrical machines and Drives – Lab Practice		-	25	25	-	50
ISL604	Digital Signal Processing – Lab Practice	-	-	25	-	25	50
ISL605	Advanced Control System – Lab Practice	-	-	25	-	25	50
ISL 606	Mini-project - II	-	-	25#	-	-	25
Total		480	120	150	50	50	850

<sup>#</sup> Mini-project based on internal oral and project report.

#### Program Structure for BE Instrumentation Engineering University of Mumbai (With Effect from 2019-20)

#### **Scheme for Semester VII**

Course	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
Code	Course Name	Theo ry	Practic al	Tutoria l	Theory	Practic al	Tutori al	Total
ISC701	Industrial Process Control	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISC702	Biomedical Instrumentation	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISC703	Industrial Automation	4	-	-	4			4
ISDLO70 3X	Department Level Optional Course III	4	-	-	4		-	4
ILO701X	Institute Level Optional Course I	3	-	-	3		-	3
ISL701	Industrial Process Control – Lab Practice	-	2	-		1	-	1
ISL702	Biomedical Instrumentation  – Lab Practice	-	2	- (	<i>)</i>	1	-	1
ISL703	Industrial Automation – Lab Practice	-	2		-	1	-	1
ISL704	Department Level Optional Course III – Lab Practice	- //	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL705	Project I	-	6	-	-	3	-	3
	Total		14	-	19	07	-	26



#### **Examination Scheme for Semester VII**

		Examination Sch					
		Theory	Internal	T W 1	Oral	Pract. &	
Course	Course Name	Assessment		Term Work		Oral	Total
Code		(ESE)	(IA)				I otal - Marks
		Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	iviaiks
		Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks	
ISC701	Industrial Process Control	80	20	-		-	100
ISC702	Biomedical Instrumentation	80	20	-		-	100
ISC703	Industrial Automation	80	20		-	-	100
ISDLO7 03X	Department Level Optional Course III	80	20	0	-	-	100
ILO701 X	Institute Level Optional Course I	80	20	-	-	-	100
ISL701	Industrial Process Control – Lab Practice	-		25	25	-	50
ISL702	Biomedical Instrumentation – Lab Practice	6	-	25	25	-	50
ISL703	Industrial Automation – Lab Practice	-	-	25	25	-	50
ISL704	Department Level Optional Course III – Lab Practice	-	-	25	25	-	50
ISL705	Project I	-	-	50	50	-	100
Total	May 1	400	100	150	150	-	800

#### Program Structure for BE Instrumentation Engineering University of Mumbai (With Effect from 2019-20)

#### **Scheme for Semester VIII**

Course	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
Code	Course Name	Theo ry	Practic al	Tutoria l	Theory	Practic al	Tutori al	Total
ISC801	Instrumentation Project Documentation and Execution	4	-	-	4		o l	4
ISC802	Instrument and System design	4	-	-	4	-	_	4
ISDLO80 4X	Department Level Optional Course IV	4	-	-	4		-	4
ILO802X	Institute Level Optional Course II	3	-	-	3		-	3
ISL801	Instrumentation Project Documentation and Execution	-	2	-		1	-	1
ISL802	Instrument and System design	-	2		-	1	-	1
ISL803	Department Level Optional Course IV – Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL804	Project II	-6	12	-		6	-	6
Total		15	18	-	15	09	-	24



#### **Examination Scheme for Semester VIII**

			Exan	nination Scheme			
Course Code	Course Name		Total Marks				
		Theory  End Sem Exam(ESE)	Internal Assessment (IA)	Term Work	Oral	Pract. & Oral	000
		Max Marks	Max Marks	Max Marks	Max Marks	Max Marks	
ISC801	Instrumentation Project Documentation and Execution	80	20	- 0	<u> </u>	-	100
ISC802	Instrument and System design	80	20		-	-	100
ISDLO80 4X	Department Level Optional Course IV	80	20	-	-	-	100
ILO802X	Institute Level Optional Course II	80	20	-	-	-	100
ISL801	Instrumentation Project Documentation and Execution		-	25	25	-	50
ISL802	Instrument and System design	-	-	25	25	-	50
ISL803	Department Level Optional Course IV- Lab Practice	-	-	25	25	-	50
ISL804	Project II	-	-	100	50	-	150
Total	7	320	80	175	125	-	700

# **Department Level Optional Courses:**

<b>Subject Code</b>	Subject Name
ISDLO5011	Advanced Sensors
ISDLO5012	Optimization Techniques
ISDLO5013	Database Management System
ISDLO5014	Fiber Optic Instrumentation

<b>Subject Code</b>	Subject Name
ISDLO6021	Material Science
ISDLO6022	Computer Organization and Architecture
ISDLO6023	Bio-sensors and Signal Processing
ISDLO6024	Nuclear Instrumentation

<b>Subject Code</b>	Subject Name
ISDLO7031	Image Processing
ISDLO7032	Digital Control System
ISDLO7033	Advanced Microcontroller Systems
ISDLO7034	Mechatronics
ISDLO7035	<b>Building Automation</b>

<b>Subject Code</b>	Subject Name
ISDLO8041	Expert System
ISDLO8042	Optimal Control System
ISDLO8043	Internet of Things(IOT)
ISDLO8044	Power Plant Instrumentation
ISDLO8045	<b>Functional Safety</b>

# **Institute Level Optional Courses**

<b>Subject Code</b>	Institute level Optional Course - I
ILO7011	<b>Product Lifecycle Management</b>
ILO7012	Reliability Engineering
ILO7013	Management Information System
ILO7014	Design of Experiments
ILO7015	Operation Research
ILO7016	Cyber Security and Laws
ILO7017	Disaster Management and Mitigation Measures
ILO7018	Energy Audit and Management
ILO7019	Development Engineering

<b>Subject Code</b>	Institute level Optional Course - II
ILO8021	Project Management
ILO8022	Finance Management
ILO8023	<b>Entrepreneurship Development and Management</b>
ILO8024	<b>Human Resource Management</b>
ILO8025	<b>Professional Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility</b>
	(CSR)
ILO8026	Research Methodology
ILO8027	IPR and Patenting
ILO8028	Digital Business Management
ILO8029	<b>Environmental Management</b>

