	V Semester/3 rd Year																		
Existing										Proposed									
S .	Code	Subject	Periods		ds	Evalu	uation			S.	Code		Subject	Periods			Evaluation		
No.	Coue	Subject	L	Т	Ρ	S	ESE	Total		No.	No.	Subject		Т	Ρ	S	ESE	Total	
1	EC 501	Measurement & Instrumentation	3	1	0	50	100	150			1 IEC 5	01	Computer Organization and Architecture	3	1	0	50	100	150
2	EE 501	Control System	3	1	0	50	100	150		:	2 IEE 5	01	Control System	3	1	0	50	100	150
3	EC 502	Integrated Circuits	3	1	0	50	100	150		;	3 IEC 5	02	Integrated Circuits	3	1	0	50	100	150
4	EC 503	Communication Systems	3	1	0	50	100	150			4 IEC 5	03	Communication Systems	3	1	0	50	100	150
5	EC 504	Microelectronics Technology	3	1	0	50	100	150		1	5 IHU 8	501	Industrial Management	3	1	0	50	100	150
6	EC 506	Antenna & Wave propagation	2	1	0	25	75	100		(6 IEC 5	06	Antenna & Wave propagation	2	1	0	25	75	100
7	EC 551	Measurement & Instrumentation lab	0	0	3	20	30	50			7 IEC 5	51	Computer Organization and Architecture Lab	0	0	3	20	30	50
8	EE 551	Control System Lab	0	0	3	20	30	50		1	8 IEE 5	51	Control System Lab	0	0	3	20	30	50
9	EC 552	Integrated Circuits Lab	0	0	3	20	30	50			9 IEC 5	52	Integrated Circuits Lab	0	0	3	20	30	50
10	EC 553	Communication Lab-I	0	0	3	20	30	50		1	0 IEC 5	53	Communication Lab-I	0	0	3	20	30	50
11	GP 501	General Proficiency	-	-		50		50		1	1 GP 5	01	General Proficiency	-	-		50		50
		Total	17	6	12	405	695	1100					Total	17	6	12	405	695	1100

Notes :

- 1. Paper IEC-501 is modified form of "CS-401 Computer Organization" and is shifted to V semester for proper sequencing.
- 2. IHU-501 is shifted from VI^{th} semester to V^{th} semester.
- 3. The lab IEC-551 is modified form of "CS-451 Computer Organization Lab" and is shifted to V semester for proper sequencing.
- 4. Changes happen for IEC-50 "Communication Systems".

	VI Semester/3 rd Year																	
S.	Code	Subject	Periods			Evaluation				S.	Code	Outlinet	Periods			Eval	1	
No.	Code	Subject	L	Т	Ρ	S	ESE	Total		No.	0.	Subject		Т	Ρ	S	ESE	Total
1	1 HU 601	Industrial Management	3	1	0	50	100	150		1	IEC 601	Digital Signal Processing	3	1	0	50	100	150
2	2 EC 601	Digital Signal Processing	3	1	0	50	100	150		2	IEC 602	Digital Communication	3	1	0	50	100	150
3	3 EC 602	Digital Communication	3	1	0	50	100	150		3	IEC 603	Microprocessor & Application	3	1	0	50	100	150
4	4 EC 603 Microprocessor & Application		3	1	0	50	100	150		4	IEC 604	Microelectronics Technology	3	1	0	50	100	150
ŧ	5 EE 601	Power Electronics	3	1	0	50	100	150		5	IEC 605	Wireless Communication	3	1	0	50	100	150
6	6 EC 604	Wireless Communication	2	1	0	25	75	100		6	Elective I	Nano Electronics/ Embedded Systems/	2	1	0	25	75	100
7	7 EC 651	DSP+Digital Communication Lab	0	0	3	20	30	50		7	IEC 651	DSP+Digital Communication Lab	0	0	3	20	30	50
8	3 EC 653	Microprocessor Lab	0	0	3	20	30	50		8	IEC 653	Microprocessor Lab	0	0	3	20	30	50
ç	9 EE 651	Power Electronics Lab	0	0	3	20	30	50		9	IEC 652	Industrial Automation Lab	0	0	3	20	30	50
- 10	D EC 652	Seminar	0	0	3	50	-	50		10	IEC 654	Seminar	0	0	3	50	-	50
11	1 GP 601	General Proficiency	-	-		50		50		11	GP 601	General Proficiency	-	-		50		50
		Total	17	6	12	435	665	1100				Total	17	6	12	435	665	1100

Notes :

- 1. IEC-604 is shifted from V^{th} semester to VI^{th} semester.
- 2. IEC-605 is modified form of "EC-604 Wireless Communication" and is made a full unit paper (100 marks).
- 3. Elective 1 is a new elective course introduce in VI semester.
- 4. Lab IEC-652 is newly introduced to cover the widespread automation applications based on PLC/SCADA

CS-401

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

L T P 3 1 0

Unit-I

Basic Structure of Computer:Functional units, Basic operational concepts, Bus structures, Performance, Multiprocessor and Multicomputers. (8)

Unit-II

Central processing Unit:Processor Basic- CPU organization, Data representation (Integer representation, floating point representation). Instruction set (Instruction format, Instruction type, Addressing mode) Datapath Design – Design of circuit to implement (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) Faster algorithms, ALU

Control Unit- Hardwired and microprogrammed approaches. (8)

Unit-III

Memory System:Introduction to memory system, characteristics, Address translation access mode, Main memory, external memory, Memory hierarchy, RAM Design, Cache memory, Mapping of cache, Associative memory, Associative addressing. (8)

Unit-IV

I/O Organization: Peripheral device, Input/Output interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Mode of Transfer, Programmed and Interrupt I/O, direct memory access, Interrupts. (8)

Unit-V

Theory of Parallelism:Parallel computer models, principles of performance and scalability, Flynn's classification, Parallel computing, Introductory concept of array processing, Vector processing, Pipelining and Hazards. (8)

References:

- 1. Computer organization and Architecture, J.P. Hayes.
- 2. Computer organization, Vaeisc & Hamacher, Tata MeGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Computer organization and architecture design and performance, William Stalilngs, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi.
- 4. Computer System architecture, Morris Mano, Prentice Hall New Delhi India.

Integrated Circuits (IEC-502)

LTP

3 1 0

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UNIT-I

Review of Basic Integrated Circuits: Bipolar, NMOS, CMOS and BiCMOS, use of composite structure, cross-section, layout and equivalent circuit for Darlington pair, Differential pair, Multimeter and Multicollector for BJT and MOS.

UNIT-II

BJT and MOS single stage analog amplifiers, differential amplifiers current mirrors and active loads, Widlar, cascaded and Wilson current source, current sources as active loads, Multistage amplifiers, gain and frequency response of the amplifier and other characteristics.

UNIT-III

BJT Operational Amplifier, DC analysis and AC analysis of the 741 Op Amp, gain and frequency response, slew rate. Two satge MOS operational amplifier, CMOS Op Amp design, Folded-Cascade load, Bi CMOS Op Amp.

IC Operational Tranconductance Amplifier (OTA) using BJT and CMOS, Applications of Op Amp and OTA, Active Filters.

UNIT-IV

Analog Multiplier with BJT Gilbert Multiplier (GM) cell. GM cell as a Balanced Modulator and Phase detector.

Analog Multiplier using NMOS/CMOS devices, Voltage Controlled Oscillator, ICPLL 560,565, BJT/CMOS Bistable Multivibrators and Schmitt Trigger. BJT/CMOS Monostable and Astable circuits, crystal controlled square wave generators, IC Timer (555) as a Monostable, Asatable Multivibrators.

UNIT-V

Data Converter ICs, Sample and Hold circuit, DAC: Binary-weighted resistors, R-2R Ladder network & others. ADC: Feedback converter, Dual slope ADC, Flash Converter, successive approx. ADC, IC Voltage Regulators, Circuit analysis of 723 and 78/79

Reference Books:

- 1 A.S.Sedra and K.C.Smith, Microelectronics Circuits, Oxford University press, 2003
- 2 Gray, Ilurst, Lewis & Meyer, Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits, John Wiley
- 3 B.Razavi, Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits, Nc Graw-Hill Int.Ed.
- 4 Gayakwad, Op Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits.

Communication Systems (IEC-503)

L T P

3 1 0

UNIT-I

Elements of Communication Systems

Need of modulation and applications, AM: Baseband and carrier communication, DSB, SSB, VSB and AM, calculation of BW, modulation index and power, AM Transmitter and Receiver: Balanced modulator, Ring modulator, Carrier Acquisition, Super-heterodyne receiver.

UNIT-II

Angle Modulation

Types of angle modulation, mathematical representation of FM, frequency spectrum of FM wave, Carson Rule, WBFM, NBFM, Phase modulation.

Generation of FM: Direct method, stabilized reactance modulator method, indirect method.

FM Receivers: Amplitude limiting, Basic FM Demodulators, Ratio Detector, Pre-emphasis & Deemphasis, Comparison of AM & FM

UNIT-III

Random Process & Noise

Random variable, random process, correlation function (auto & cross), cumulative distribution function, probability function, joint cumulative & distributive and probability density functions. Noise: External noise; Atmospheric, Extraterrestrial, Industrial noise.

Internal Noise: Thermal agitation, Shot, Transit-time noise.

UNIT-IV

Noise Performance of CW System

Noise Calculation: Addition of noise due to several sources, Addition of noise due to several Amplifiers in cascade, Noise in Reactive Circuits.

Noise Figure: S/N Ratio, Definition of Noise Figure, Calculation of Noise Resistance, Noise temperature,

Noise Performance of CW System: Noise in AM, FM & PM

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UNIT-V

Pulse Communication

Review of sampling process, Pulse Amplitude modulation (PAM) and its spectral analysis, Pulse Width modulation (PWM), Pulse Position modulation (PPM);Modulation and Demodulation; effects of noise.

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Text Books:

- 1. Simon Haykin/Communication System/ Wiley India
- 2. BP Lathi/Modern Analog Digital communication/Oxford University Press India

Reference Books:

- 1. Taub & Schilling/ Principles of communication System/McGraw-Hill Education India.
- 2. J.F.Kennedy/Electronic communication System/McGraw-Hill Education India.
- Lloyd Temes, Mitchel Schultz, Pinaki Mukherjee/Theory and Problems of Electronic Communication/McGraw-Hill Education/2nd Edition.
- 4. Singh & Sapre/Analog Digital communication Systems/McGraw-Hill Education India.

Antenna & Wave Propagation (IEC-506)

LTP

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UNIT-I

Electromagnetic Field Radiation: Radiation from an oscillating current element, short monopole and dipole, half wave dipole, Radiation Pattern, Power Radiated, Radiation Resistance **Antenna Terminology**: Antenna theorems, Supervisions, Reciprocity, Isotropic Radiator, Directive gain, Power Gain, Efficiency, Effective Area, Effective Length, Bandwidth, Beam width & Polarization, Directional pattern, Directivities, Effective Length, Antenna Impedance

UNIT-II

Antenna Arrays: Uniform Linear Arrays, Broad side, End fire, Collinear, Parasitic arrays, Binomial arrays, Pattern multiplication.

Practical Antenna: VLF, LF, & MF Transmitting antennas, Vertical Radiator, Effect of ground, Grounded Antennas, Grounding systems, Effect of Antenna Height, Antenna Top Loading and tunning, Antenna Array in MF Band. Antenna coupling at medium frequency

UNIT-III

Types of Antenna: Traveling wave antenna, long wire Harmonic antennas, rhombic antenna, VLF & UHF Antenna: Folded dipole, Yagi- Uda, Corner reflector, Helical frequency independent, Logperiodic Antenna, Microwave Antennas, Parabolic reflector, feed systems and Lens Antennas

UNIT-IV

Radio wave Propagation: Modes of radio wave propagation: Ground wave & surface Wave Propagation, Effect of Earth & Terrain, Troposphere, ionosphere propagation, Structure of ionosphere, Sky wave propagation, critical frequency, Effect of Earth"s Magnetic Field, Virtual Height, Maximum Usable Frequency, Skip distance, Noise, precipitation, Static fading, Multi-Hop Propagation, Space wave propagation Range, Effect of Earths Curvature, Troposphere Propagation, Duct Propagation

Reference Books:

- 1. Jordan EC Balmyain Kg/ Electromagmnetic Wave and Radiating systems
- 2. Hayt Jr. William H/E Engineering Electromagnetics/ TMH
- 3. Krauss J. D / Antennas/TMH
- 4. Parasd K .D / Antenna s and wave and propagation / Khanna Publications
- 5. Chatterjee Rajeswari/ Antenna Theory and Practices/ Wiley Eastern
- 6. R. Collin / Antenna and radio wave Propagation/ TMH

CS-401

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

L T P 3 1 0

Unit-I

Basic Structure of Computer:Functional units, Basic operational concepts, Bus structures, Performance, Multiprocessor and Multicomputers. (8)

Unit-II

Central processing Unit:Processor Basic- CPU organization, Data representation (Integer representation, floating point representation). Instruction set (Instruction format, Instruction type, Addressing mode) Datapath Design – Design of circuit to implement (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) Faster algorithms, ALU

Control Unit- Hardwired and microprogrammed approaches. (8)

Unit-III

Memory System:Introduction to memory system, characteristics, Address translation access mode, Main memory, external memory, Memory hierarchy, RAM Design, Cache memory, Mapping of cache, Associative memory, Associative addressing. (8)

Unit-IV

I/O Organization: Peripheral device, Input/Output interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Mode of Transfer, Programmed and Interrupt I/O, direct memory access, Interrupts. (8)

Unit-V

Theory of Parallelism:Parallel computer models, principles of performance and scalability, Flynn's classification, Parallel computing, Introductory concept of array processing, Vector processing, Pipelining and Hazards. (8)

References:

- 1. Computer organization and Architecture, J.P. Hayes.
- 2. Computer organization, Vaeisc & Hamacher, Tata MeGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Computer organization and architecture design and performance, William Stalilngs, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi.
- 4. Computer System architecture, Morris Mano, Prentice Hall New Delhi India.

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (IEC-601)

LTP 310

OBJECTIVE OF COURSE:

- 1. To study various Fourier transforms and their application in Digital Filter design.
- 2. To study design of FIR & IIR filters.

PRE REQUISITES OF COURSE:

- **1.** Signals & Systems
- 2. Engineering Mathematics

UNIT-I

DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS & SYSTEMS

Discrete time signals, Sequences, Sampling and reconstruction of continuous time signals. Discrete time systems. Time domain characterization of discrete time systems, discrete random signals, mean, Variance, Covariance and power spectral density.

UNIT-II

FREQUENCY DOMAIN ANALYSIS

Review of DFT algorithm, Frequency response of LTI systems, Frequency selective LTI systems. All pass systems, Minimum, Maximum and Mixed Phase systems.

UNIT-III

DESIGN OF IIR FILTERS

IIR filters design by impulse invariance, bilinear transformation, Matched Z Transform, Butterworth filter, Chebyshev filters and Elliptic filters..

UNIT-IV

DESIGN OF FIR FILTERS:

Symmetric and Antisymmetric FIR filters. Window function and their characteristics. Design of linear phase FIR filters using windows and frequency sampling method. Realization of IIR and FIR system..

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UNIT-V

MULTIRATE DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Introduction, Decimation, Interpolation, Sampling rate conversion, Design and Implementation of Direct Form, FIR Filter structure and poly phase filter structure.

TEXT BOOKS:

- **1.** G. Prokis & D.G. Manolakis, Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms and Applications, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India Print.
- S. Salivahanan & C. Gnanapriya, Digital Signal Processing, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, India.
- 3. S. K. Mitra, Digital Signal Processing,, 3nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, India

REFERENCE:

- 1. Lawrence R. Rabiner & Bernard Gold, Theory and application of digital signal processing, 2009 India Print, Pearson Education, India
- Alan V. Oppenheim & Ronald W. Schafer, Discrete Time Signal Processing, Prentice Hall of India.

OUTCOME

On completion of this course the student will understand

- 1. Digital Signal processing method.
- 2. Design & analyze of digital filter.

DIGITAL COMMUNICATION (IEC-602)

LTP 310

OBJECTIVE OF COURSE:

- 1. To give an overview of the design of digital communication systems.
- 2. To introduce the basic concepts of digital communication of baseband signals.
- 3. To give an introductory expose to error control coding

PREREQUISITES OF COURSE:

- **1.** Signals & Systems
- 2. Engineering Mathematics

UNIT-I

ELEMENT OF DIGITAL COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION THEORY

Model of a Digital Communication System, Uncertainty, Information, Entropy, Source Coding theorem, Prefix coding, Shannon-Fanno, Huffman Coding, Channel Coding Theorem, Discrete memory less channel, Channel Capacity Theorem

UNIT-II

WAVEFROM CODING TECHNIQUES

Pulse Code modulation, Quantization noise and signal to noise ratio, Robust quantization: non uniform quantizer, A-law, µ-law companding, differential pulse code modulation (DPCM), adaptive DPCM, delta modulation(DM): idling noise and slope overload, adaptive delta modulation(ADM), Discrete PAM signals : Line Coding and Its Properties, and their Power Spectra (No Derivation) Inter symbol interference, Nyquist Criterion for distortion-less baseband binary transmission, Raised Cosine Spectrum,

Correlation receiver, Matched Filter Receiver, maximum likelyhood estimation.

UNIT-III

DIGITAL MODUALTION TECHNIQUE

Coherent Binary modulation techniques: BASK, BPSK, BFSK

Coherent quadrature-modulation techniques: QPSK, MSK

Page 1

Non-coherent Binary modulation techniques: BASK, BFSK, DFSK Comparison of Binary and Quaternary Digital Modulation Techniques

UNIT-IV

ERROR CONROL CODING

Rationale for coding and types of Codes, Error Free Communication Over Noise Channel, Hamming sphere, Linear Block Codes: syndrome decoding, Hamming and Hamming bound distance, Cyclic codes: generator polynomial, parity check polynomial, Encoder and syndrome calculation, Convolution codes:, code tree, trellis and state diagram, Viterbi Algorithm.

UNIT-V

SPREAD SPECTRUM MODULATION

Pseudo noise sequence, Spread spectrum, Direct sequence spread coherent BPSK Frequency hopping spread spectrum Applications: Code division multiple access, multipath suppression Examples- Fast and slow hopping- Demodulation schemes Synchronization- Tracking and Acquisitions..

TEXT BOOKS:.

1. Haykin Simon, Digital Communication Systems, 2005 reprint, John Wiley & Sons India.

REFERENCE:

- Bernard Sklar, Digital Communications: Fundamentals & Applications, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education India.
- B.P. Lathi & Zhi Ding, Modern Digital & Analog Communication Systems, 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, India.
- John Proakis & Masoud Salehi, Digital Communication,5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, India
- R.P.Singh & S.D.Sapre, Analog & Digital Communication Systems, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, India
- 5. Blake, Electronic Communication System, Cengage Learing/Second Edition

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OUTCOME

On completion of this course the student will understand

- 1. Pulse modulation and the process of sampling, quantization & coding.
- 2. Baseband pulse transmission
- 3. Error control coding which encompasses techniques for the encoding and decoding of digital data streams.

Microprocessor and its Applications (IEC-603)

L T P 310

UNIT-I

Introduction to Microprocessor

Introduction to 8-bit Intel microprocessors, pin configuration, architecture, register organization, PSW, machine instructions and addressing modes, instruction format execution, timing & control, bus interface, interrupt structures.

UNIT-II

Assembly Language Programming

Instruction format, classification and description of instructions, assembler directives and operators, Translation of assembler instructions.

UNIT-III

Introduction to 16 bit intel microprocessor and modular programming

Pin configuration, architecture, register organization ,PSW, machine instructions, addressing modes, 8088,8087, Linking and relocation, stacks, procedures, interrupts and routines, macros, program design and examples

UNIT-IV

I/O Interfacing

I/O interfacing programmed and interrupt driven I/O,DMA ,parallel (8255 PPI),and series (8250/8251,std RS232) I/O,8259, 8237 and 8253/8254 controllers, memory interfacing and organization.

UNIT-V

Microprocessor Interfacing and Applications

Keyboard and alphanumeric display interfacing, interfacing of light and temperature sensors, A/D(0808/0809ADC) and D/A(DAC IC 1408) conversions.

Advances microprocessor : Introduction and features of 80X86 and Pentium processors.

Introduction of microcontroller (8051): Architecture and pin diagram

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TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gaonkar, Ramesh S/Microprocessor Architecture, programming and applications with the 8085/Pen ram International Publishing.

REFERENCE:

- 1. Liu & Gibson/Microcomputer Systems 8086/8088 Family/PHI /2nd Edition.
- 2. Hall, D.V./Microprocessor and Interfacing//McGraw-Hill Education India/ Second Edition.

MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (IEC-604)

L T P 310

UNIT-I

Introduction to Integrated Circuit-Bipolar, MOS, BICMOS, basic circuits and structures, Silicon Wafer preparation and characterization-lapping, polishing, cleaning, resistivity measurement using 4Point probe ,crystal orientation, n type, p type, defects in crystal.

UNIT-II

Thermal Oxidation: Dry, Wet and Steam oxidation, estimation of oxide layer thickness, furnace for oxidation system, plasma oxidation, dopant distribution at the interface Diffusion of Dopant: Diffusion equation, dopant profile for constant source and limited source, diffusion, sheet resistance, diffusion furnace and accessories for solid, liquid and gaseous sources, measurement of sheet resistance.

ION IMPLANTATION: Ion implantation equipment, ion implantation techniques, range and distribution, dopant profile, annealing.

UNIT-III

EPITAXY: Epitaxial reactor, Vapor Phase epitaxial processes for doped silicon, donor and acceptor atoms redistribution during epitaxy

CHEMICAL VAPOUR DEPOSITION CVD processes for polysilicon and dielectric films in IC fabrication.

UNIT-IV

PHOTOLITHOGRAPHY AND MASK MAKING: Techniques for pattern transfer mask making, negative and positive photoresist chemicals, etching techniques. Introduction to Electron Beam and X-Ray Lithography

UNIT-V

Basic Techniques for Bipolar Integrated Circuits Multiemitter, and Schottkey transistor formations for TTL and IILCircuits MOSFET and MOSIC FABRICATION TECHNIQUES:

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Metal gate, poly silicon gate, process steps for making N-Channel, P-Channel and CMOS integrated circuits Faults in Integrated Circuits, Fault Detection and Fault Modeling Die Bonding and Wire Bonding, Dicing and Encapsulation, Types of packages for SSI to VLSI chips

References:

1. S Gandhi, VLSI fabrication principles (II edition, John Wiley, 1994)

2. S A Cambell, The science and engineering of Microelectronic fabrication by Oxford University Press 1996

3. S M Sze(ED.) VLSI technology, Mc. Graw Hill International Student Ed., 1988

WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS (IEC-605)

LTP 310

OBJECTIVE OF COURSE:

- **1.** To understand the basic concepts of wireless communication.
- 2. To know various wireless network systems & it's standards.
- **3.** To know about various modulation techniques, propagation methods, coding & multi access techniques used in the mobile communication.

PREREQUISITES OF COURSE:

- **1.** Signals & Systems
- 2. Antenna & Wave Propagation
- **3.** Principle of Communication

UNIT-I

Evolution of wireless systems:

Introduction to 1G,2G,3G & 4G systems, RF propagation, reflection, diffraction, scattering, propagation models, multipath fading, types of fading

UNIT-II

Mobile communication concepts

Mobile channels description, mobile call, frequency reuse, handoff strategies, co channel and adjacent channel interferences, improving coverage and capacity in cellular systems, cell splitting, sectoring, microcell zone.

UNIT-III

Multiple access techniques

SDMA, FDMA, TDMA, CDMA & it's spectrum efficiency Wireless networks: ATM, Paging, WLL, Bluetooth, RFID & Cognitive radio

UNIT-IV

Wireless Systems & Standards

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GSM, personal satellite communication system, CDMA2000, WCDMA, 3G systems, UMTS

UNIT-V

Traffic Engineering

Network traffic load and parameters, grade of service and blocking probability,

Markov processes, birth-death processes, Poisson arrival process, holding time of calls, blocking models and loss estimates, lost calls cleared systems with infinite and finite subscribers, lost calls returned systems and lost calls held system, Delay systems and Erlang C formula.

Text Book:

- T.S.Rapparort, "Wireless Communications : Principle & Practice", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India.
- 2. T. Viswanathan/Telecommunication Switching Systems And Networks/PHI.

References:

- William C.Y.Lee, "Mobile cellular telecommunications Analog & Digital systems", Tata Mc Graw Hill, India.
- Pandya, "Mobile & personal communication Services & system", Prentice Hall of India Print.
- Feher, "Wireless Digital communications: Modulation & spread spectrum Applications", Prentice Hall of India Print.

OUTCOME

On completion of this course the student will understand

- 1. Mobile communication fundamentals.
- 2. Various multiple access & modulation techniques.

Analog Signa	l Processing	(IEC-***)
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UNIT-I

Liner Analog Functions

Addition, Subtraction, Differentiation, Integration, Impedance Transformation and Conversion.

UNIT-II

AC/DC Signal Conversion

Signal Rectification, Peak and Valley Detection, rms to dc Conversion, Amplitude Demodulation.

UNIT-III

Other Nonlinear Analog Functions

Voltage Comparison, Voltage Limiting(Clipping), Logarithmic Amplifiers, Analog Multipliers, Analog Dividers

UNIT-IV

Analog Signal Filtering

Filtering & Filter design, Different component used in filter design, LP, HP, BP, Notch & All Pass Filter design.

Text Book:

 Ramon Pallas-Areny & John G. Webster/Analog Signal Processing/Wiley India Publication

Embedded System Design (IEC-*)**

LTP

2 1 0

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UNIT-I

Introduction: Embedded systems and its applications, embedded operating system, Design parameters of an embedded system and its significance, design life cycle, tools introduction, hardware and software partitioning and co-design

Hardware Fundamentals for the embedded developers Digital circuit parameters: Open collector outputs, Tristate outputs I/O sinking and sourcing, PLD"s, Watchdog timers, Hardware design and development Custom Single Purpose Processors: Optimizing program, FSMD, Data path and FSM.

General purpose processors and ASIP"s (Application Specific Instruction set Programming):Software and operation of general purpose processors-Programmers, View development environment ASIPs, Microcontrollers-DSP Chips.

UNIT-II

Introduction to Microcontrollers and Microprocessors, Embedded versus external memory devices, CISC and RISC processors, Harvard and Von Neumann Architectures.

UNIT-III

8051 Microcontrollers: Assembly language, architecture, registers, Addressing modes, Instruction set, I/O ports and memory organization, interrupts, Timer/Counter and serial communication.

UNIT-IV

RTOS-Tasks, states, Data, Semaphores and shared data, Operating system services, Message queues, Mailboxes Advanced Processor(only architectures),80386,80486 and ARM(References)

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Text Books:

1. Embedded System Design-Frank Vahid/Tony Givargis, John Wiley@2005

2. Microcontroller(Theory and Applications) Ajay V Deshmukh, Tata McGraw Hill@2005

3. An Embedded Software Primer-David E. Simon, Pearson Education@1999

Reference Books:

1. The 8051 Microcontroller and embedded systems-Muhammad Ali Mazidi and Janice Gillespie.

2. Microcontrollers(Architecture,Implementation and programming) Kenneth Hintz,Daniel Tabak,Tata McGraw –Hill@2005

Nano Electronics (IEC-***)

LTP

2 1 0

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UNIT-I

The development of microelectronics, region of nano structure, challenge initiated by nano electronics, Band diagram of semiconductor technological process for micro miniaturization. Estimated optoelectronics,

Basis of Nano electronics: Electromagnetic fields & photons, Quantization of Action, charge and flux, electron behaving waves(Schrodinger Equation), Electrons in Potential wells, photons interacting with Electrons in solids, diffusion process, Data and bits, data processing.

UNIT-II

Biochemical and quantum- mechanical computers, DNA computer, parallel processing, quantum computer Parallel Architectures for Nanosystems, Mono and multiprocessor systems, Architecture of parallel processing in Nanosystems, Processors with large Memories, SIMD and PUP Architecture

Soft computing and Nanoelectronics, Fuzzy systems, Evolutionary Algorithms, Computational intelligence systems, Neural Network in Nanoelectronics, Local Processing

UNIT-III

Integrated switches and basic circuits: Ideal and real switches. Threshold Gates, Fredkin Gate, Quantu, Electronics Devices, short channel MOS Transistors, Split Gate Transistors, Quantum Cellular Automata, Quantum DoArray, Switches based on Fullerenes and Nanotubes, Polymer Electrons, Optical Molecular Memories. Tunneling diode, Resonant Tunneling Diode(RTD), Digital Circuits based on RTDT,RTDT mobile, RTDT Threshold gate, RTDT Multiplexer, Single Electron Transistor(SET): Performance of single electron transistor technology, logic and memory circuits, SET Adder, Comparison between FET and SET

UNIT-IV

Nanoelectronics with super conducting devices, The Macroscopic model, Cryotron, the Josephson Tunneling device, Memory cell, super conducting quantum interferometer device. Flux quantum device: LC gate, single flux quantum device. Limits of integrated electronics: Energy supply and heat dissipation, the limits due to thermal particles motion, thermal noise, reliability as limiting factor, physical limits, equal failure rates by tunneling and thermal noise. Uncertainties in development of nano electronics

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Text Books:

1. Karl Goger, Peter Glosekotter, Jan Dienstuhel : Nanoelectronics & NanoSystems (Pub: Springer)

Speech Processing (IEC-)

LTP

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UNIT-I

Fundamental of Speech

Speech Signal & it's type, Phonetics, Voiced & Unvoiced decision making, Different type Audio files, Fundamental frequency of speech.

UNIT-II

Parameter of Speech

Calculation of pitch frequency & pitch period, Cepstral domain, Formats & their relation with LPC, Evaluation of formats using Cepstral, Log Spectrum & Power Spectral Density Estimate.

UNIT-III

Spectral Parameter of Speech

Homomorphic processing, Cepstral analysis of speech, Perceptual Linear Prediction, Low frequency Power Coefficient, Rasta PLP, STFT, Wavelet transform analysis of speech

UNIT-IV

Speech Quantization & Coding

Uniform & Non uniform quantizer and coder, Companded quantizer, waveform coding of the speech & compreison of different waveform coding techniques, Parametric & sinusoidal speech coding technique, multimode speech coding, Transform domain coding of speech

8

Text Books:

1. Dr. Shaila D. Apte/Speech and Audio Processing/Wiley India Publication.

Reference Books:

1. B. Gold and Nelson Morgon/Speech and audio signal processing/Wiley India Publication.