## SCHEME OF EXAMINATION FOR
### FIFTH SEMESTER BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
#### ( ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING )

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SCHEME OF EXAMINATION FOR
SIXTH SEMESTER BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING.

(ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)

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B. E. Fifth Semester
(Electronics Engg.)
SWITCHING THEORY & AUTOMATA

Subject Code: BEENE501T [4 – 0 – 1 – 5]

Objectives:

The Course Objectives are:
1. To study designing aspects of digital circuits.
2. To study properties of partially ordered sets & lattices.
3. To study minimization of Booleans function by using K-Map, tabulation method, functional decomposition, symmetric function.
4. To study the diagnosis of switching circuits & methods for improving their reliability.
5. To study various aspects of finite state machines.
6. To elaborate the concept of synthesis of sequential circuits.

Outcome:

After completing this course students shall be able to:
1. Demonstrate basic tools for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.
2. Find out structural properties by using Functional Decomposition & Symmetric functions.
3. Describe designing aspects of logic circuits using threshold elements.
4. Design combinational logic circuits, sequential logic circuits.
5. Describe behavior, capabilities and structure of finite state machines and sequential machines.

UNIT I: Switching algebra and Minimization of switching functions (10)

Switching algebra and functions, Boolean algebra, Boolean functions, K-Map for 6 variables, Minimization of Booleans function using tabulation method, relation and lattices, Venn diagram, sets theory.

UNIT II: Functional decomposition and symmetric functions (08)

Design of combinational logic circuits, contact networks, functional decomposition and symmetric functions
UNIT III: Threshold logic
Threshold logic, threshold elements, capabilities and limitations of threshold logic, elementary properties, unate functions, synthesis of threshold functions, cascading of threshold elements.

UNIT IV: Finite state machine
Finite state machine- Moore and Mealy synchronous sequential circuits, Design capabilities, Minimization and transformation of sequential machine, Sequence detector, Design of fundamental mode and pulse mode circuits

UNIT V: Structure of sequential machine
Structure of sequential machine, lattice of closed partitions, state assignment using partitions, Reduction of output dependency, Input Independence and autonomous clock, homing sequence, synchronizing sequence, Adaptive Distinguishing experiments.

UNIT VI: Reliable design and fault diagnosis
Reliable design and fault diagnosis, fault detection in combinational circuits, fault location experiments, fault detection by Boolean differences, path, sensitizing method, multiple fault detection using map method failure- tolerant design.

BOOKS:

Textbooks:
2. Modern switching theory by S.C.lee

Reference Books:
3. Anand Kumar, ‘Fundamentals of Digital Circuits’ PHI.
5. Switching Theory & Logic Design by CVS Rao
6. FUNDAMENTALS OF SWITCHING THEORY AND LOGIC DESIGN, JAAKKO T. ASTOLA
B. E. Fifth Semester
(Electronics / Electronics & Communication/ Electronics & Telecommunication Engg)

MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLERS

Duration: 3 Hrs.
College Assessment: 20 Marks
University Assessment: 80 Marks

Subject Code: BEENE502T/ BEECE502T/ BEETE502T [4 – 0 – 1 – 5]

Objectives:
The course objectives are:
1. To study fundamentals of microprocessor and microcontroller systems.
2. To study architecture of microprocessor & to understand the concept of memory organization, stack memory, Assembly language programming.
3. To study different interrupt techniques.
4. To study interfacing of microprocessor & microcontroller with different peripheral devices.

Outcome:
After completing this course students shall be able to:
1. Describe internal organization of 8086/8088 microprocessors & 8051microcontrollers.
2. Describe the concept of addressing modes and timing diagram of Microprocessor.
3. Interface 8086 & 8051 with Keyboard/ Display, ADC/DAC, Stepper motor etc.
4. Demonstrate the concept of interrupts and its use.
5. Demonstrate the concept of Serial & parallel data communication
6. Describe Handshaking concept and interfacing with peripheral devices.
7. Describe the concept of DMA & Pentium.
8. Describe 8087 Numeric coprocessor & its use in practical application.
9. Interface various Hardware with microprocessor.

Unit I: Intel 8086/8088 microprocessor & Programming: (09)
8086/8088 microprocessor, Pin diagram, Architecture, features and operating modes, Clock generator 8284, memory organization & interfacing, Addressing modes, complete instruction set.

Unit II: 8086 & Peripheral Interfacing I: (11)
Assembly language programming of 8086,Interrupt structure, I/O interfacing, Interfacing of peripherals like 8255 PPI, multiplexed 7-seg display & matrix keyboard interface using 8255. Programmable Keyboard/Display controller 8279, Organization, Working modes, command words & interfacing.

Unit III: 8086 & Peripheral Interfacing II: (10)
Programmable interval timer/counter 8254; Architecture, working modes, interfacing 8259 PIC, Organization, control words, interfacing, cascading of 8259’s. Serial communication, Classification & transmission formats. USART 8251, Pins & block diagram, interfacing with 8086 & programming.

**Unit – IV: Numeric Co-processor & DMA Controller:**

8086 maximum mode pin diagram, Closely coupled & loosely coupled multiprocessor system, 8087 Numeric coprocessor, architecture, interfacing with 8086, instruction set.DMAC 8237, Architecture, interfacing & programming, Introduction to Pentium.

**Unit – V: 8051 microcontroller & programming:**

Introduction to 8051 microcontroller; Pin diagram, architecture, features & operation, Ports, memory organization, SFR’s, Flags, Counters/Timers, Serial ports. Interfacing of external RAM & ROM with 8051.
8051 Interrupt structure, Interrupt vector table with priorities, enabling & disabling of interrupts

**Unit – VI: 8051 microcontroller interfacing:**

Instruction set of 8051; data transfer, logical, arithmetic & branching instructions, Addressing modes, Assembly language programming examples, counter/timer programming in various modes. Serial communication, Operating modes, serial port control register, Baud rates. I/O expansion using 8255, Interfacing keyboard, LED display, ADC & DAC interface, stepper motor interface

**Books:**

**Text Books:**
1. Programming & Interfacing of 8086/8088, D.V. Hall, TMH.
2. Microprocessor 8086/8088 Family Programme Interfacing: Liu & Gibson
3. M.A. Mazidi & J.G. Mazidi, the 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded system, 3rd Indian reprint, Pearson Education

**Reference Books:**
1. Intel Reference Manuals, Microprocessors & Microcontrollers: Intel
4. 8086/8088 Microprocessors, Walter Triebel & Avtar Singh
5. Introduction to Microprocessors for Engineers and Scientists,P. K. Ghosh, P. R. Sridhar, PHI Publication.

B. E. Fifth Semester
(Electronics / Electronics & Communication/ Electronics & Telecommunication Engg)

MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLERS

Duration: 2 Hrs.
College Assessment: 25 Marks
University Assessment: 25 Marks

Subject Code: BEENE502P/ BEECE502P/ BEETE502P [0 – 2 – 0 – 2]

Objectives:
1. To perform a practical based on microprocessor and microcontroller based system.
2. To study assembly language programming skills.
3. Interface different peripherals with microprocessor and microcontroller with its use.

Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall be able to:

1. Demonstrate the concept of Assembly languages structure and programming.
2. Interface various peripherals with 8086 and 8051.
3. Simulate the programs on different software platforms.

Any TEN practicals are to be conducted.

List of Experiments:

1. Study of 8086 microprocessor.
2. Write and execute 8086 assembly Language Programs to multiply two 16 bit numbers.
3. Write and execute 8086 assembly Language Programs to divide 16 bit number by 8 bit number.
4. Write and execute 8086 assembly Language Programs to search a look-up table for a byte (make use of XLAT)
5. Write and execute 8086 assembly Language Programs to compare two strings (use String instructions)
6. Write and execute 8086 assembly Language Programs to arrange the data bytes in ascending/descending order.
7. Write and execute 8086 assembly Language Programs to generate Fibonacci series and store it from memory location 0050H.
8. Write and execute 8051 assembly language program to find smallest byte in a string of bytes.
9. Write and execute 8051 assembly language program to exchange two data strings.
10. Write and execute 8051 assembly language program to generate square wave of 1 KHz (and any other frequency) on one of the pin of output port.
11. Interface 8255 with 8086 microprocessor and write a program to glow the alternate LED’s.
12. Interface 8255 with 8086 microprocessor and write a program to rotate the stepper motor.
13. Interface 8253 with 8086 microprocessor and write a program to generate square waveform.
14. Interface 8279 with 8086 microprocessor and write a 8086 instructions to initialize 8279 (for a task as per the user’s requirement).

15. Interface of ADC using 8255 with 8086 and write a program to convert analog signal input into its equivalent digital value and store it in memory locations.

**Note:** Few programs should be based on MASM / Simulator. Minimum 4 interfacing experiments should be conducted.
B. E. Fifth Semester

(Electronics /Electronics & Communication/ Electronics & Telecommunication Engg)

ANALOG CIRCUIT AND DESIGN

Duration: 3 Hrs.
College Assessment: 20 Marks
University Assessment: 80 Marks

Subject Code: BEENE503T/ BEECE503T/BEETE503T [4 – 0 – 1 – 5]

Objectives:
The course objectives are:
1. To study the basic characteristic, construction, open loop & close loop operations of Op-Amp.
2. To study linear and non linear applications of Op-Amp.
3. To study the design of Electronic Circuits for Oscillator, Multivibrator and Active Filters
4. To enable students to design regulated power supply using regulated ICs

Outcome:

After completing this course students shall be able to:
1. Describe basic differential Amplifier using transistor and its operation & characteristic.
2. Design linear Op-Amp circuits such as Voltage follower, Summing amplifier, scaling and averaging amplifier, Instrumentation amplifier circuits for various practical applications.
3. Design non-linear Op-Amp such as Comparators, Comparator IC such as LM 339, Schmitt trigger, multivibrator circuits for various practical applications using IC555.
4. Analyze and design amplifier circuits, oscillators, Filter, regulated power supply

Unit I: OP-Amp Fundamentals:

(8)

Block diagram of OP-Amp (Basic Building Blocks), Basic differential Amplifier using transistor and its operation, OP-Amp parameters, characteristic and Definition, Ideal OP-Amp, Equivalent circuit, Voltage Transfer curve, Inverting and Non-inverting configurations and design, concepts of virtual short and ground.

Unit II: OP-Amp Linear Applications:

(10)

Voltage follower, Summing amplifier, scaling and averaging amplifier, Instrumentation amplifier and applications, Integrator and differentiators (Practical considerations and design), Peak detector, Log and antilog amplifiers using OP-Amp & Transistor and analog multipliers.
Unit III: OP-Amp Non-Linear Applications:
(12)

Comparators, Schmitt trigger, Comparator IC such as LM 339, Clipper and Clamper,
Precision Rectifier, PLL

Multivibrators: Bistable, Monostable, Astable multivibrator circuits using IC 555, Sample/Hold
circuits, D/A (R/R) & A/D conversion circuits (Successive Approximation Method), design of ADC
using 0804 ICs.

Unit IV: Design of Power supply system:
(09)

Unregulated D.C. power supply system with rectifiers and filters, Design of series voltage regulators,
Design of regulators using IC 78×× and 79××, protection circuits for regulators, Design of SMPS (Buck
& Boost)

Unit V: Design of sinusoidal oscillators & Function
generator: (09)

OPAMP based Wein Bridge and Phase Shift oscillators, Transistorized Hartley, Colpitts oscillator, and
Crystal oscillators, Evaluation of figure of merit for all above oscillator circuits. Design of function
generators.

Unit VI: Design of Filters & Drivers:
(12)

Advantages of active filters, Design of Butterworth Active Filter, Design of Active filter of LPF, HPF,
BPF of 1st, 2nd and higher order (up to 6th order) Butterworth filter.

Design of Relay driver circuit, Design of stepper motor control circuit, Design of Dc servo motor
control circuit

Books:

Text Books:

Ref Books:
2. Linear Applications Handbook National Semiconductors.
B. E. Fifth Semester

(Electronics /Electronics & Communication/ Electronics & Telecommunication Engg)

ANALOG CIRCUIT AND DESIGN

Duration: 2 Hrs.
College Assessment: 25 Marks
University Assessment: 25 Marks

Subject Code: BEENE503P/ BEECE503P/BEETE503P
[0 – 2 – 0– 2]

Objectives:
1. To learn about various types of analog systems.
2. To study the practical aspects of linear and non-linear applications of OP-AMP.
3. To design the oscillators using OP-AMP and Transistors.
4. To study frequency response of different circuits based on operational amplifier.

Outcome:
At the end of the course the students shall be able to:
1. Gain a sound understanding of the operation, analysis and design of analog electronic circuits and systems
2. Design linear and nonlinear applications of operational amplifier.
3. Design the oscillators and other complex circuits using op amp ICs.
4. Describe gain-bandwidth concept and frequency response of basic amplifiers.

Any TEN practicals are to be conducted

List of Experiments:
1. (A)Design Non-Inverting OP-AMP and measure the gain and plot the input/output waveforms.
   (B)Design Inverting OP-AMP and measure the gain and plot the input/output waveforms.
2. Plot the Frequency response of Inverting and Non-inverting amplifiers.
4. To design OP-AMP as Integrator and Differentiator and plot its input/output waveforms.
5. To design OP-AMP as Schmitt trigger for generating a waveform of specific pulse width.
6. To design OP-AMP as peak detector.
7. To design OP-AMP as Precision rectifier and plot the waveforms.
8. To Verify Op-amp parameters (1) CMRR (2) Slew Rate.
9. To Verify and simulate Clipper circuit using IC 741.
10. Design and verify Multivibrator circuits using IC 555.
11. To study Phase Lock Loop using IC 565.
12. To study OP-AMP as Clippers & Clampers.
14. Design transistorized LC oscillator and calculate its frequency.
15. Design first & second order low pass Butterworth filter.
17. Design of series voltage regulators.
18. Design of Driver Circuit for DC servomotor/Relays.

Note: Simulate results using simulation software for at least four experiments.
COMMUNICATION ELECTRONICS

Subject Code: BEENE504T/ BEECE504T/BEETE504T [4 – 0 – 1 – 5]

Objectives:
The course objectives are:

1. To study the basic concept of communication and different modulation system based on basic parameters.
2. To study the concept of noise, properties & its effects.
3. To study the AM, FM, PM process & compute modulation Index.
4. To study the fundamentals of AM and FM Receivers.
5. To develop knowledge about fundamentals of Broadband Communication Systems.

Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall be able to:

1. Demonstrate a basic understanding of the term bandwidth and its application in communications.
2. Describe quantizing and PCM signals, bandwidth and bit rate calculations, study amplitude and angle modulation and demodulation of analog signals etc.
3. Solve the problems involving bandwidth calculation, representation & Generation of an AM sine wave
4. Compare different modulation techniques of Generation of FM (Direct & Indirect Method) 5. Identify, formulate & solve communication engineering problems.

Unit I: Amplitude (Linear) Modulation (08)

Base band & Carrier communication, Introduction of amplitude modulation, Equation of AM, Generation of AM (DSBFC) and its spectrum, Modulation Index, Power relations applied to sinusoidal signals, DSBSC – multiplier modulator, Non linear generation, switching modulator, Ring modulator & its spectrum, SSBSC, ISB & VSB, their generation methods & Comparison, AM Broadcast technical standards.

Unit II: Angle Modulation (12)

Concept of Angle modulation, Types of Angle Modulation, frequency spectrum, Narrow band & wide band FM, Modulation index, Bandwidth, Phase Modulation, Bessel's Function and its mathematical analysis, Generation of FM (Direct & Indirect Method), Comparison of FM and PM.

Unit III: Pulse Modulation (10)

Band limited & time limited signals, Narrowband signals and systems, Sampling theorem in time domain, Nyquist criteria, Types of sampling- ideal, natural, flat top, Aliasing & Aperture effect. Pulse Analog modulation: PAM PWM & PPM.

PCM – Generation & reconstruction, Bandwidth requirement of PCM.Differential PCM, Delta Modulation & Adaptive DM. (Only Block diagram treatment).
Unit IV: Noise
Sources of Noise, Types of Noise, White Noise, Thermal noise, shot noise, partition noise, Low frequency or flicker noise, burst noise, avalanche noise, Signal to Noise Ratio, SNR of tandem Connection, Noise Figure, Noise Temperature, Friss formula for Noise Figure, Noise Bandwidth.

Unit V: AM and FM Receivers
Communication Receiver, Block Diagram & special Features
Block diagram of AM and FM Receivers, Super heterodyne Receiver, Performance characteristics: Sensitivity, Selectivity, Fidelity, Image Frequency Rejection, Pre-emphasis, De-emphasis
AM Detection: Rectifier detection, Envelope detection, Demodulation of DSBSC: Synchronous detection, Demodulation of SSBSC.
FM Detection: Foster Seeley FM Detector & FM detection using PLL

Unit VI: Broadband Communication Links & Multiplexing:
Multiplexing: Frequency Division Multiplexing, Time Division Multiplexing, Code Division Multiplexing.
Short and Medium Haul Systems: Coaxial Cables, Fiber optic links, Microwave Links, Tropospheric scatter Links.
Long Haul Systems: Submarine cables.

Books:
Text Books:

Reference Books:
COMMUNICATION ELECTRONICS

Subject Code: BEENE504P/ BEECE504P/BEETE504P  [0 – 2 – 0 – 2]

Objectives:
1. To perform practical based on analog and digital modulation techniques.
2. To study the analysis of AM and FM receivers.
3. To study ASK, FSK and PSK techniques.
4. To perform Matlab based practical for different modulation techniques.

Outcome:
At the end of the course the students shall be able to:
1. Demonstrate different modulation techniques used in electronic communication system.
2. Use the modulation techniques and modern communication tools necessary for various engineering applications.
3. Evaluate fundamental communication system parameters, such as bandwidth power, signal to quantization noise ratio, data rate etc.

Any TEN practicals are to be conducted
List of Practicals
1. To generate Amplitude Modulated wave using different techniques and plot its waveform.
2. To study different AM detection techniques.
3. To measure Noise Figure.
4. To generate Frequency Modulated wave using different techniques and plot its waveform.
5. To study different FM Detection Techniques.
6. To generate Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM) and plot the waveforms. Observe the demodulated output.
7. To generate Pulse Width modulated signal and study PWM demodulation.
8. To generate Pulse Position modulated signal and study Pulse Position Demodulation.
9. To study Single side band (SSB) Transmission & Reception
10. To study Double Side Band (DSB) Transmission & Reception
11. To study generation of SSB-SC using balanced modulator
12. To study generation of DSB-SC signal.
13. To study DTMF Encoder Decoder
14. To perform Spectrum Analysis of AM & FM signals
15. To perform Time Division Multiplexing (TDM).
16. To study Pre-Emphasis and De-Emphasis
17. To study Super heterodyne Receiver
18. To study FM radio receiver circuit.
19. Simulation of Analog modulation techniques using MATLAB.
20. Simulation of Frequency modulation techniques using MATLAB.
21. To perform Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) using Simulation in MATLAB.
B. E. Sixth Semester  
(Electronics Engg)  
Microwave Engineering  

Duration: 3 Hrs.  
College Assessment: 20 Marks  
University Assessment: 80 Marks

Subject Code: BEENE601T  

Objectives:  
The Course Objectives are:  
1. To study the principles of the advanced microwave engineering.  
2. To study the design of passive and active microwave components and microwave circuits including  
   Micro strip line, guided wave device  
3. To study Klystron amplifier and oscillator.  
4. To study magnetron & other devices.  
5. To study the free space communication link and its mathematical analysis.

Outcome:  
At the end of the course the students shall be able to:  
1. Describe the use of active and passive microwave devices.  
2. Analyze different UHF components with the help of scattering parameter.  
3. Describe micro strip lines.  
4. Demonstrate the use of different Klystrons, magnetron devices.  
5. Analyze the different power distribution Tees.  
6. Describe the basic communication link design, signal power budget, noise evaluation and link carrier to noise ratio.  
7. Describe the transmission and waveguide structures and how they are used as elements in impedance matching and filter circuits.

Unit I: Microwave Active Devices (O-type)  

Interaction of electron beam with electromagnetic field, power transfer condition. Principles of working of two cavity and Reflex Klystrons, arrival time curve and oscillation conditions in Reflex klystrons, mode-frequency characteristics, Effect of repeller voltage variation on power and frequency of output. Slow wave structures, Principle and working of TWT amplifier & BWO Oscillator.
Unit II: Microwave Active Devices (M-type) (10)

Principle of working of M-type TWT, Magnetrons, Electron dynamics in planar and cylindrical Magnetrons, Cutoff magnetic field, phase focusing effect, mode operation, Mode separation techniques, Tuning of magnetron

Unit III: Transmission line (10)

Input impedance, Standing wave distribution, Quarter Wave and Stub Matching using Smith chart, losses in Transmission lines, Planar Transmission line types, Introduction - Types of MICs and their technology, Fabrication process of MMIC, Hybrid MICs.

Unit IV: Microwave Networks and passive Components (10)


Unit V: Microwave Measurements (10)

Function of Tuning Probes, Detector mounts and Detector diode, Slotted line section and VSWR meter, Measurement of wave-guide impedance at load port by slotted line, Measurement of scattering matrix parameters, High, Medium and low-level power measurement techniques, Characteristics of bolometer, bolometer mounts, Power measurement bridges, Calorimetric method, Microwave frequency measurement techniques, calibrated resonators (transmission and absorption type), Network Analyzer and its use in measurements.

Unit VI: Microwave Solid State Devices and Application (10)

PIN diodes-Properties and applications, Microwave detector diodes-detection characteristics, Varactor diodes, Parametric amplifier fundamentals-Manley-Rowe Power relation, MASERS, Transferred electron devices, Gunn effect, Various modes of operation of Gunn oscillator, IMPATT, TRAPATT and BARITT.

Books:

Text Books:
Reference Books:

5. G. S. Raghuvanshi, ‘Microwave Engineering’, CENGAGE Learning
B. E. Sixth Semester
(Electronics Engg)

Microwave Engineering

Duration: 2 Hrs.
College Assessment: 25 Marks
University Assessment: 25 Marks

Subject Code: BEENE601P [0 – 2 – 0 – 2]

Objectives:
1. Goal of this course is to understand the practical concept of microwave engineering.
2. To understand different power distribution waveguide and scattering matrix.
3. To know about microwave and its application.
4. To study different microwave filters.

Outcome:
At the end of the course the students shall be able to:
1. Describe working of microwave bench.
2. Measure power & VSWR of microwave component.
3. Analyze the S-parameter of microwave component.

Minimum TEN experiments to be performed

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:
1. Study the characteristics of Klystron Tube and to determine its electronic tuning range.
2. To determine the frequency and wavelength in a rectangular waveguide working on TE10 mode.
3. To determine the standing wave-ratio and reflection coefficient.
4. To study the V-I characteristics of Gunn Diode.
5. To study the following characteristics of Gunn Diode.
   (a) Output power and frequency as a function of voltage.
   (b) Square wave modulation through PIN diode.
6. Study the function of Magic Tee by measuring the following parameters.
   (a) Measurement of VSWR at different ports and
   (b) Measurement of isolation and coupling coefficient.
7. Study the function of Isolator / Circulator by measuring the following parameters.
   (a) Input VSWR measurement of Isolator / Circulator,
   (b) Measurement of isolation loss and isolation.
8. Study the function of Attenuator (Fixed and Variable type) by measuring the following parameters.
   (a) Input VSWR measurement.
(b) Measurement of insertion loss and attenuation.
10. Study the function of Multi Hole Directional Coupler by measuring the following parameters.
   (a) To measure main line and auxiliary line VSWR.
   (b) To measure the coupling factor and directivity.
11. Study of a network analyzer and measurements using it.
12. Verification of port characteristics of Microwave Tees (E, H, E-H planes)
13. Verification of port characteristics of Directional Coupler, study of Coupling factor, Insertion loss and Directivity.
14. To plot the radiation pattern of Horn Antenna and calculate its Antenna Gain and Beam width. 15. Study of Transmission line Characteristics etc. (Based on Simulation)

Note: At least four of the following experiments should be simulated with the help of any RF simulation software (EKO / HFSS / IE3D / Microwave Office / Microwave Studio or any other similar software)
B. E. Sixth Semester

(Electronics / Electronics & Communication/ Electronics & Telecommunication Engg)

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Duration: 3 Hrs.
College Assessment: 20 Marks
University Assessment: 80 Marks

Subject Code: BEENE602T/ BEECE602T/ BEETE602T

[4 – 0 – 1 – 5]

Objectives:

1. To study the basic concepts of digital signal processing.
2. To study analysis and processing of signals for different kind of applications and retrieval of information from signals.
3. To understand the physical significance of circular convolution and its relation with linear convolution.
4. To study designing of digital filters and its realization.
5. To study analysis of signals using the discrete Fourier transform (DFT) and Z-Transform.
6. To study behavior of discrete time systems using Z-Transform.

Outcome:

By the end of the course the students shall be able to:

1. Represent discrete-time signals analytically and visualize them in the time domain.
2. Meet the requirement of theoretical and practical aspects of DSP with regard to sampling and reconstruction.
3. Design and implement digital filter for various applications.
4. Describe various transforms for analysis of signals and systems.
5. Describe the concept of multi rate signal processing and how to apply it for the wavelet transform.

Unit I: Introduction:

Basic elements of DSP and its requirement, Advantages of Digital over analog signal processing, sampling theorem, sampling process and reconstruction of sampling data.

Discrete time signals & systems: Discrete time signals & systems, classification of discrete time signals and systems, LTI systems, linear convolution, Cross Correlation, Autocorrelation.

Unit II: Z-Transforms:

The Z-transform: Definition, properties of the region of convergence for the Z-transform, Z-transform properties, Inverse Z-transform, Parseval’s theorem, unilateral Z-transform.

Unit III: Discrete and Fast Fourier Transforms

(12)
Definition and properties of DFT, IDFT, Relation between DFT and Z–Transform, Radix- 2 FFT algorithms, Linear filtering methods based on DFT, circular convolution, Frequency analysis of discrete time signals using DFT, Gortzel algorithm.

Unit IV: IIR Filter Design & Realization (12)


Unit V: FIR Filter Design & Realization (12)

Symmetric and antisymmetric FIR filters, Linear phase FIR filter, design of FIR filters using windows (Rectangular, Bartlett, Hanning, Hamming & Blakman), frequency sampling method, FIR differentiators, FIR filter structures.

Unit VI: Multirate DSP (08)

Introduction, Decimation by factor D, Interpolation by factor I, Sampling rate conversion by rational factor I/D, Sub band coding of speech signals and its applications, introduction to wavelet & wavelet transform, Introduction to DSP architecture TMS 320.

Books:

Text Books:

3. Rabiner Gold “ Theory and Application of DSP”, PHI

Reference books:

5. P. Ramesh Babu, ‘Digital Signal Processing’ Scitech
Subject Code: BEENE602P/ BEECE602P/ BEETE602P [0 – 2 – 0 – 2]

Objectives:
1. To understand principle & working of digital signal processing for various applications.
2. To understand Z transforms and discrete time Fourier transforms for the analysis of digital signals and systems.
3. To design and implement FIR & IIR filter and analysis of their frequency response.

Outcome:
At the end of the course the students shall be able to:
1. Analyze and process the signals in the discrete domain.
2. Design the filters to suit requirements of specific applications.
3. Apply the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools like MATLAB and digital processors.

Any TEN practicals are to be conducted

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. To plot and represent following basic discrete time signals using MATLAB functions. :
   Unit impulse, unit step, ramp, real and complex exponential and its representations.
2. To plot linear convolution of discrete signals using MATLAB functions.
3. Write a program to compute cross-correlation and auto-correlation of the given sequences with corresponding plot.
4. Write a program to test stability of given discrete- time system.
5. To find Z transform of discrete time signal and its ROC with corresponding plot.
6. To find inverse Z transform of given discrete time signal.
7. Write a program to find frequency response of given system.
8. To compute DFT and IDFT of discrete time signals.
9. Write a program to find FFT and IFFT of given sequences.
14. To Study DSP Processor using TMS 5416 and TMS 6713 starter kits.
15. To perform linear convolution and circular convolution on Processor kit.
16. To designing and implementation of High pass filter on DSP processor.
B. E. Sixth Semester

(Electronics / Electronics & Communication/ Electronics & Telecommunication Engg)

CONTROL SYSTEM ENGINEERING

Duration: 3 Hrs.
College Assessment: 20 Marks
University Assessment: 80 Marks

Subject Code: BEENE603T/ BEECE603T/ BEETE603T [4 – 0 – 1 – 5]

Objectives:
The Course Objectives are:
1. To study the fundamental concepts of Control systems and mathematical modeling of the system. 2. To study the concept of time response and frequency response of the system. 3. To study controllers & compensators. 4. To study the basics of stability analysis of the system.

Outcome:
At the end of the course the students shall be able to:
1. Analyze various control systems.
2. Represent the mathematical model of a system.
3. Determine the response of different order systems for various step inputs.
5. Obtain transfer function of systems using signal flow graph.
6. Apply the state variable approach in design.

Unit I: Introduction and Modeling of control system (11)

Introduction to need for automation and automatic control, use of feedback, Broad spectrum of system application. Mathematical modeling, Differential equations, transfer functions, block diagram, signal flow graphs, Effect of feedback on parameter variation, disturbance signal, servomechanisms. Control system components, Electrical, Electromechanical. Their functional analysis and input, output representation.

UNIT-II: Time Domain analysis (09)

Time response of the system, first order & second order system, (standard inputs) concept of gain & time constant, steady state error, type of control system, approximate method for higher order system. Principles of P,PI,PD,PID controllers.
UNIT-III: Stability & Root Locus method

Stability: Stability of control systems, conditions of stability, characteristic equation, Routh Hurwitz criterion, special cases for determining relative stability.

Root Locus method: Root location and its effect on time response, elementary idea of Root Locus, effect of adding pole and zero and proximity of imaginary axis.

UNIT-IV: Frequency response analysis

Frequency response method of analysing linear system, Nyquist & Bode Plot, stability & accuracy analysis from frequency response, open loop & closed loop frequency response.

Nyquist criteria, effect of variation of gain & addition of poles & zeros on response plot, stability margin in frequency response.

UNIT-V: Compensators

Needs of compensations, lead compensations, Lag compensations, Lead-Lag compensations (theoretical concepts)

Overview of various transducers with their signal conditioning systems.

UNIT-VI: State variable approach

State variable method of analysis, state choice of state representation of vector matrix differential equation, standard form, relation between transfer function and state variable.

Books:

Text Books:
2. Modern Control system (II Edition) – Katsuhiko Ogata

Reference Book:
1. Automatic Control system (II Edition) – Benjamin C, Kuo, PHI
2. Modern Control System, Drof, Bishop, Wesly Publication
B. E. Sixth Semester

(Electronics / Electronics & Communication/ Electronics & Telecommunication Engg)

DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

Duration: 3 Hrs.
College Assessment: 20 Marks
University Assessment: 80 Marks

Subject Code: BEENE604T/ BEECE604T/ BEETE604T [4 – 0 – 1 – 5]

Objectives:
The Course Objectives are:

1. To study basic components of digital communication systems.
2. To understand the designing aspects of optimum receivers for digital modulation techniques.
3. To study the analysis of error performance of digital modulation techniques.
4. To study the designing of digital communication systems under given power, spectral and error performance constraint.

Outcome:

After completing this course students shall be able to:

1. Explain the working principles of basic building blocks of a digital communication system.
2. Describe a random process in terms of its mean and correlation functions and characterize special Gaussian and Rayleigh distributions.
3. Explain receiver techniques for detection of a signal in AWGN channel.
4. Describe digital modulation techniques.
5. Demonstrate the concept of coding and decoding techniques.
6. Model digital communication systems using appropriate mathematical techniques.
7. Describe spread spectrum analysis.

UNIT-I: Digital Communication Concept (10)

Review of Random variables, PDFs & CDFs, Central limit Theorem. Model of digital communication system, Gram Schmitt Orthogonalization procedure, signal space concept, Geometric interpretation of signals, probability of error, correlation receiver, matched filter receiver.

UNIT-II: Source & Waveform Coding Methods (10)

Source coding Theorem, Huffman Coding, L-Z encoding algorithm, rate distortion theory for optimum quantization, scalar & vector quantization,

Waveform coding methods: ADPCM, Adaptive Sub-Band & Transform coding, LP & CELP coding.

UNIT-III: Digital Modulation Techniques (10)
Coherent Binary: QPSK, MSK, Gaussian MSK, DPSK, Memory less modulation methods, linear modulation with memory, nonlinear modulation methods with memory: CPFSK, CPM.

UNIT-IV: Channel Coding (PART-1) (10)

Introduction to Galois field, Construction of Galois field GF (2^m) & its basic properties. Types of error control: Forward error correction (FEC), Automatic repeat request system (ARQ). Convolution encoding and decoding distance properties, Viterbi algorithm and Fano algorithm.

UNIT-V: Channel Coding (PART-II) (10)

Trellis coded modulation, Introduction to Turbo coding, & Reed Solomon Codes: encoding & decoding, Low density parity check coding (LDPC)

UNIT-VI: (10)


Books:

Text Books:
1. Digital communication: John G Prokis (TMG)
2. Digital communication: Simon Haykin (WEP)

Reference Books:
1. Lathi B.P. - Modern Digital and Analog communications systems - PRISM Indian Ed.
2. Digital Communication: J.S.Chitode
3. Digital Communication (Fundamentals & applications): Bernard Scalr
4. Introduction to Error Control Codes: Salvatore Gravano
5. OFDM For wireless communication systems: Ramjee Prasad
6. Modern Communication systems (Principles and application): Leon W. Couch II (PHI)
7. Error Control Coding: Shu Lin & Daniel J.Costello
R.T.M.N.U Nagpur
Syllabus of B.E 6th Semester, Electronics Engineering

**BEENE605T Functional English**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Subject Code</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Lecture</th>
<th>Practical</th>
<th>Tutorial</th>
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<th>Credit</th>
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<td>Functional English</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
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Syllabus:

**Unit 1. Functional Grammar:** (4 Hours) (3+3+4=10)

Common errors, Transformation of Sentences, Phrases, Idioms & Proverbs. [50 sentences of common errors, 50 examples of Transformation of Sentences, (5 each type), 50 noun/prepositional phrases, 50 idioms/proverbs]

**Unit II. English for Competitive Exams & Interview Techniques:** (6 Hours) (3+3+4=10)

IPA (vowel & consonant phonemes), Word building [English words/phrases derived from other languages], Technical Jargons, Synonyms/Antonyms, Analogies, Give one word for, Types & Techniques of Interview Assignment: [25 Words for teaching IPA, 25 words/phrases of foreign origin, 25 technical jargons, 25 words for Synonyms/Antonyms, 25 words for Analogies, 50 examples of give one word for]

**Unit III**

(A) **Formal Correspondence** (4 Hours) (5X2=10)

Business Letters, Technical Report Writing, Writing Resumes, e-mail etiquettes
[Orders, Complaints, Enquiries, Job applications & Resume Writing, Writing Memoranda]

(B) **Analytical comprehension:** (4 Hours)

[Four fictional & four non-fictional unseen texts]

**Unit IV. Technical & Scientific Writing:** (4 Hours) (5X2=10)

Writing Reviews, Features of Technical Writing, Writing Scientific Projects, Writing Research papers. Assignment: (Any one project/review as assignment)

**Total number of periods required = 22 for each Branch of Engineering**
Reference Books:

1. Effective technical Communication by Barun K. Mitra, Oxford University Press.
4. *Contemporary Business Communication* by Scot Ober, Published by Biztantra,
7. *How to Prepare a Research Proposal: Guidelines for Funding and Dissertations in the Social and Behavioral Sciences* by Krathwohl & R David
9. *Developing Communication* skills by Krishna Mohan & Meera Banerjee

EVALUATION PATTERN:
Internal Examination: Weightage = 10 marks
   Written Examination: 05 marks
   Project Seminar : 05 marks

External Examination: Weightage = 40 marks

**Question pattern for end semester examination**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Unit No</th>
<th>Q. No</th>
<th>Question type</th>
<th>No. of Questions</th>
<th>Weightage</th>
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<tr>
<td>Unit 1</td>
<td>1(A)</td>
<td>objective</td>
<td>3 out of 5</td>
<td>3+3+4=10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1(B)</td>
<td>objective</td>
<td>3 out of 5</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>1(C)</td>
<td>objective</td>
<td>4 out of 6</td>
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<td>Unit 2</td>
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<td>objective</td>
<td>3 out of 5</td>
<td>3+3+4=10</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2(B)</td>
<td>subjective</td>
<td>3 out of 5</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>2( C)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 ( no choice)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unit 3 &amp; Unit4</td>
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<td>1 set (out of 2 sets)</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3(B)</td>
<td>subjective</td>
<td>1(no choice)</td>
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<td>Unit 5</td>
<td>4(A)</td>
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<td>1 out of 2</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4(B)</td>
<td>subjective</td>
<td>1 out of 2</td>
<td>5</td>
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</table>
B. E. Sixth Semester

(Electronics / Electronics & Communication/ Electronics & Telecommunication Engg)

Electronics Workshop Practice

Subject Code: BEECE606P/ BEETE606P/ BEENE606P

[0 – 2 – 0 – 2]

Objectives:

1. To make students familiar with measuring instruments like CRO, DSO and Signal Generator.
2. To make students familiar with Interfacing Peripheral with computer.
3. To understand PCB Designing process
4. To enable students to design & fabricate their own Hardware.

Outcome:

At the end of the course the students shall be able
to: 1. Use DSO and Spectrum Analyzer.
2. Interface peripherals with computer.
3. Design PCB using PCB designing software.
4. Design & fabricate mini project.

Practical 1: Study of Functioning of Spectrum Analyzer and Digital Storage oscilloscope. (2 Hrs.)

Practical 2: Study of different Electronic components. (2 Hrs.)

Practical 3: Printed Circuit Boards (PCB): (4 Hrs.)

Types, Layout procedure, artwork, Fabrication (In this, fabrications of small circuit Using discrete component on single side PCB is expected).

Practical 4: Interfacing of displays (LCD, LED, 7 Segment) with PCs (2 Hrs.)

Practical 5: Hardware Mini Project (14 Hrs.)

- Hardware Mini project should consist of Circuit design, PCB fabrication, assembling & testing of small digital or analog application circuit.
- Mini Project work should be carried out by a group of maximum three students.
- Student should use standard software available for drawing circuit schematic, simulating the design and PCB (single/double sided) layout of circuit.
Project report should consist of details of work carried out including layouts, circuits, datasheets, list of components, cost.

Reference Books:
1. Electronic Instruments and Instrumentation Technology
4. Electrical and Electronic Measurements –Banerjee, PHI
5. Introduction to Measurements and Instrumentation, 4th edition- Ghosh PHI
6. Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques, W.D. Copper, PHI

Web Resources: Refer online datasheets
B. E. Sixth Semester

(Electronics / Electronics & Communication/ Electronics & Telecommunication Engg)

Industrial Visit

Duration: 2 Hrs.
College Assessment: G (Grade)

Subject Code: BEENE607P /BEECE607P/ BEETE607P [0 – 2 – 0 – 2]

Objectives:
To provide industry exposure to students.

Outcome:
The students shall be able to apply this knowledge during their project and may be useful in future.

In industrial visit it is expected that

1. Student should visit the industry.
2. Based on their interaction, experience during this Industrial visit they should prepare technical report with photograph and certificate from industry.