

K.L.E. Society's

R. L. Science Institute (Autonomous), Belagavi

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS

B.Sc. (Basic/Honors) ELECTRONICS

DSCC & OEC Syllabus

(NEP)

of

Undergraduate Programme

B.Sc. III & IV Semester

w.e.f Academic year 2022-23

Semester- III

Course Objectives: After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- The ability to code and simulate any digital function in Verilog HDL.
- Know the difference between synthesizable and non-synthesizable code.
- Understand library modelling, behavioural code and the differences between simulator algorithms and logic verification using Verilog simulation.
- Learn good coding techniques required for current industrial practices.
- Gain the knowledge of programming the system using C programming language.

ELECT3.1 : Programming in C and Digital Design using Verilog (Theory)**(Credits: Theory – 04, Practical– 02)****Total Teaching Hours:56****UNIT-1****14 Hrs**

C Programming: Introduction, Importance of C, Character set, Tokens, keywords, identifier, constants, basic data types, input output statement – printf(), scanf() and getch(). **variables:** declaration & assigning values. Structure of C program.

Operators**&**

Expressions: Arithmetic operators, relational operators, logical operators, assignment operators, increment and decrement operators, conditional operators, bitwise operators, expressions and evaluation of expressions, typecast operator, implicit conversions, precedence of operators.

Decision making, branching, and looping: if, if-else, else-if, switch statement, break, for loop, while loop and do loop.

UNIT-2**14 Hrs**

Arrays: Basics of arrays, declaration, accessing elements, storing elements, two-dimensional and multi-dimensional arrays. and library functions (math and string related functions).

Functions: Defining functions, function arguments and passing, returning values from functions, example programs.

Pointers: Pointer declaration, assigning values to pointers, pointer arithmetic, array names used as pointers, pointers used as arrays, pointers and text strings, pointers as function parameters.

Structures: Structure type declarations, structure declarations, referencing structure members, referencing whole structures, initialization of structures, structure bit fields

UNIT-3**14 Hrs**

Overview of Verilog HDL: Evolution of CAD, emergence of HDLs, typical HDL flow, Trends in HDLs.

Hierarchical Modelling Concepts: Top-down and bottom-up design methodology, differences between modules and module instances, parts of a simulation, design block, stimulus block, Lexical conventions. Data types, system tasks, compiler directives.

Modules and Ports: Module definition, port declaration, connecting ports, hierarchical name referencing.

Gate-Level Modelling: Modelling using basic Verilog gate primitives, Description of and/or and buf/not type gates, Rise, fall and turn-off delays, min, max, and typical delays. Combinational logic circuit design using Gate level modeling

UNIT-4**14 Hrs**

Dataflow Modelling: Continuous assignments, delay specification, expressions, operators, operands, operator types.

Behavioral Modelling: Structured procedures, initial and always, blocking and non-blocking statements. Delay control, generate statement, event control, conditional statements, Multiway branching, loops, sequential and parallel blocks.

Tasks and functions: Differences between tasks and functions, declaration, invocation, automatic tasks and functions. Combinational and sequential logic circuit design using all three modeling

Reference Books:

1. Samir Palnitkar, "Verilog HDL: A Guide to Digital Design and Synthesis," 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall PTR, 2006.
2. E. Balagurusamy, "Programming in ANSIC," 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.
3. Donald E. Thomas, Philip R. Moorby, "The Verilog Hardware Description Language", 5th Edition, Springer, 2002.
4. Michael D. Ciletti, "Advanced Digital Design with the Verilog HDL", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
5. Padmanabhan, Tripura Sundari, "Design through Verilog HDL", Wiley Eastern, 2016.
6. Nazeih M. Botors, "HDL Programming VHDL and Verilog", 1st Edition, Dreamtech Publication, New Delhi, 2006.
7. Yashavant P. Kanetkar, "Letus C", 18th Edition, BPB Publications, 2021.
8. T. Jeyapooan, "A First Course in Programming with C," Vikas Publishing Pvt LTD, 2004.
9. Kevin Skahill, "VHDL for Programmable Logic," Pearson Education, 2006.
10. Cyril PR, "Fundamentals of HDL Design," Pearson, 2010.

Course Outcomes (COs): After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Apply the acquired knowledge of digital circuits in different levels of modeling using Verilog HDL.

CO2: Develop the programs more effectively using directives, Verilog tasks and constructs.

CO3: CO5. Design and analyse algorithms for solving simple problems using C.

CO4: Write and execute and debug C codes for solving problems.

ELECP3.1 Programming in C and Digital Design using Verilog(Practical)

Part-A: Programming in C Laboratory

Write and execute C Program to

1. Find the area of triangle for given three sides
2. Find the fibonacci series up to the given limit N
3. Find the factorial of a given number
4. Check the prime number in a series
5. Find the roots of quadratic equation
6. Find the gross salary of an employee
7. Remove all vowels from a string
8. Upper case and lower-case conversion and vice-versa
9. Arrange the array in ascending and descending order
10. Check whether the string is palindrome or not
11. To perform arithmetic operations for a matrix.
12. Display prime numbers between intervals 0 to 100
13. Find GCD of two numbers.
14. Write a C-program to find the transpose of given MxN matrix

Part-B: Verilog HDL Laboratory

Write and execute Verilog code to realize

1. Realization of logic gates.
2. Encoder without priority and with priority.
3. Multiplexer, De-multiplexer.
4. Comparator, Code converters – Binary to Gray and vice-versa.
5. Adder/Subtractor (Half and Full) using different modeling styles.
6. 4-bit parallel adder and 4-bit ALU/8-bit ALU.
7. To realize counters: Up/Down (BCD and Binary).
8. 4-bit Binary counter, BCD counters (Synchronous reset) and any arbitrary sequence counters.

Note: Minimum 5 programs from Part - A & Part – B has to be performed.

Course Outcomes (COs): After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Develop a C program & control the sequence of the program and give logical outputs

CO2: Construct the combinational circuits, using discrete gates and programmable logic devices.

ELE OEC3.1 : Fundamentals of Electronics.(Theory)**(Credits: Theory – 03)****Total Teaching Hours:45****UNIT – 1****14 Hrs****Passive Components:** Overview of passive components-Fabrication, Types, colour coding, and applications.**Transformer:** Principle, construction and working, turn ratio, Types of transformers (Step up and Step down).**Semiconductors:** Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors.**Diodes:** P-N Junction theory, V-I Characteristics, Rectifiers, Clippers, and Clampers (Qualitative analysis only).**Special diodes:** Zener diode, LED and LDR; Construction, working and applications.**UNIT – 2****14 Hrs****Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT):** Physical structures, modes of operations, characteristics. Transistor as an amplifier, RC-Coupled amplifier, Darlington pairs, Transistor as a switch.**Field Effect Transistor (FET):** Physical structures and modes of operations, Characteristics.**Electronic Instruments:** Ammeter, Voltmeter-

design and construction, analog millimeter, Digital millimeter, function generator (Qualitative analysis only). Cathode Ray Tube (CRT), Cathode Ray Oscilloscope (CRO)-Block diagram.

Digital fundamentals: Binary numbers, signed binary numbers, binary to decimal and Decimal to Binary conversion, Binary additions, and Subtractions,**Logic gates: AND, OR and NOT gates.****UNIT – 3****14 Hrs**

Component and Device Applications : To design and Construct at least Ten of the following circuits.

1. V – I characteristics of a semiconductor diode.
2. V – I characteristics of Zener diode. Determination of breakdown voltage.
3. V – I characteristics of LED. Determination of Cut-in voltage.
4. Characteristics of LDR.
5. Half wave rectifier; with and without filter. Determination of ripple factor.
6. Full wave rectifier (Centre tap/Bridge); With and without filter, determination of ripple factor.
7. Zener diode voltage regulator; determination of line and load regulation.
8. Clipping circuits; Positive clipper, Negative Clipper, Biased positive and negative clippers. Trace the input and output waveforms.
9. Clamper circuits: Positive clamper, Negative Clamper. Trace the input and output waveforms.
10. Input and output characteristics of a transistor in Common Emitter configuration, determine of current gain β .
11. Input and output characteristics of a transistor in common base configuration, determine the current gain α .

12. Transistor as a switch.
13. Construct RC coupled amplifier. Plot the frequency response curve and determine the bandwidth.
14. V-I Characteristics of Common Source (CS) configuration of FET. Determine the current gain.
15. Construct an ammeter to read (0-1 ma) of current.
16. Construct a voltmeter to read (0-1 volt).
17. Measure V_p , V_{pp} and Time period of Sine and Square waves using CRO.
18. Construct OR, AND and NOT gates using diodes and transistors. Verify the truth tables.
19. Verify the truth tables OR, AND and NOT gates using Integrated Chips (ICs).
20. Construct four-bit binary adder.

References:

1. A Textbook of Electronics” R. S. Sedha; S Chand and Co, 3rd edition.
2. A Textbook of Electronics” R. S. Sedha; S Chand and Co, 3rd edition.
3. Basic Electronics”, B L Theraja, S Chand and Co, 3rd edition 2012
4. Electronic Devices”, Devid Bell, Reston Publishing Company.
5. Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory”, Pearson edition.
6. Digital Principles and Applications”, Malvino and Leach
7. Electronic text lab manual”, Paul B Zabar

Course Outcomes (COs) : After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

CO1: Know the characteristics of diodes and transistors and basic number system

CO2: Design simple circuits and mini projects.

ELE OEC3.2 Application of Electronics-1 (Theory)

(Credits: Theory – 03)

Total Teaching Hours:45

Unit-1: Basic Electronics

12Hrs

Introduction to circuit components-

Resistors, capacitors, inductor, transformer, diode and transistor. Symbols, pinches. LED and LCD display, relay, fuse, switches, wires. AC and DC applications.

Unit-2: Applied Electronics

13Hrs

Electronic instruments: DMM, CRO, Biomedical instruments-ECG, EEG, EMG, pH meter, X-ray, sphygmomanometer, Glucometer, Digital thermometer. Sensor-OMR, MICR, Scanner, Barcode reader.

Unit-3: Power Supplies

10Hrs

DC power supply, Rectifiers-principle, Types

Inverter and UPS. Adapter and SMPS. Inverter and UPS. Mobile chargers.

Unit-4: Electronic calculators

10Hrs

Types, Functions of Basic calculators-block diagram, Keypad using, use of calculator.

References:

1. Basic Electronics-Solid State-BL Theraja-S Chand and Company Ltd
2. Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory –Robert L Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky (PHI)

Course Outcomes (COs) : After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

CO1 : Do AC and DC analysis of Semiconductor Devices. & Design and simulation of electronics power supply

CO2 : Measure biomedical and physiological information

ELE OEC3.3 Robotics.(Theory)**(Credits: Theory – 03)****Total Teaching Hours:45****Unit-1:**

Definitions of Robots, Robotics, Motivation, A Brief History of Robotics, A Robot System, Interdisciplinary Areas in Robots, Classification of Robots, Introduction to embedded system, Understanding Embedded System, Overview of basic electronics and digital electronics. Microcontroller vs. Microprocessor, Common features of Microcontroller. Comparison between the two Different types of microcontrollers. Sensors, Classification of sensors (contact & non-contact), characteristics of sensors, Touch sensor, Position sensor, optical sensor, IR, PIR, Ultrasonic, temperature, displacement sensor.

Unit-2:

Getting Started with Programming platform of Robots: Installation of IDE, Pin configuration and architecture of Microcontroller (Atmel series/arduino), Device and platform features. Concept of digital and analog ports. Familiarizing with Interfacing Board, Introduction to Embedded C platform, Review of Basic Concepts, Arduino data types, Variables and constants, Operators, Control Statements, Arrays Functions, I/O Functions, Pins Configured as INPUT, Pins Configured as OUTPUT, Incorporating time delay () function, delayMicroseconds() function, millis() function, micros() function

Unit-3:**Programming different types of Robots:**

1. Temperature & Humidity controlled Robot (Fan Regulation, thermostat)
2. Infra-Red signal Controlled Robot (Measuring the speed of the vehicle)
3. Ultra-sonic signal operated Robot (automatic Tap system/Hand Drier/Floor drier)

Obstacle Follower & avoider Robot

References:

1. Fundamentals of Robotics by DK Pratihari
2. Robotics Simplified: An Illustrative Guide to Learn Fundamentals of Robotics, by Dr. Jisu Elsa Jacob, Manjunath N
3. Introduction to Robotics | Fourth Edition by John Craig
4. Arduino Robotics by John-David Warren (Author), Josh Adamsduino
5. Programming in 24 Hours by Richard Blum
6. Getting Started with Arduino: The Open Source Electronics Prototyping Platform Book by Massimo Banzi and Michael Shiloh

Course Outcomes (COs) : After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

CO1 : understand basic components of robotics, classification of robots and their applications.

CO2 : understand about various types of sensory devices their working and applications.

Semester IV

Course Objectives:

- To understand the communication system, Principle and working of communication system, means and medium of communication.
- To understand the Principle and working of different modulation techniques.
- Will be able to differentiate between analog and digital communication.
- To understand the Principle and working of Satellite and optical fibre communication.

Semester- IV

ELECT 4.1: Electronic Communication-I(Theory)

(Credits: Theory – 04, Practical– 02)

Total Teaching Hours: 56

UNIT-1

14 Hrs

Electronic communication: Introduction to communication – means and modes. Need for modulation. Block diagram of an electronic communication system. Brief idea of frequency allocation for radiocommunication system in India (TRAI). Electromagnetic communication spectrum, band designations and usage. Channels and base-band signals. Concept of Noise, signal-to-noise (S/N) ratio.

Propagation of “EM” Wave: Introduction, Loss of “EM” Energy due to noise, Ground Wave, Sky-wave and Space-wave propagation. Ionosphere and its effects.

Communication medium: Transmission lines, coaxial cables, waveguides and optical fibres.

Antenna: Introduction, Antenna parameters, Ferritero antenna, yagi-Uda antenna, Dish-antenna, principle, Working and applications only

UNIT-2 14 Hrs

Analog Modulation: Amplitude Modulation, modulation index and frequency spectrum, Frequency Modulation (FM) and Phase Modulation (PM), modulation index and frequency spectrum.

Analog Pulse Modulation: Channel capacity, sampling theorem, Basic Principles- PAM, PWM, PPM, modulation and detection technique for PAM only.

Digital Pulse Modulation: Need for digital transmission, Pulse Code Modulation. Digital modulation techniques- Binary Generation and detection (coherent and non-coherent) of Binary ASK, FSK, PSK

UNIT-3 14 Hrs

Introduction to Communication and Navigation systems: Satellite Communication Introduction, need, geosynchronous satellite orbits, geostationary satellite advantages of geostationary satellites. Satellite visibility, transponders (C - Band), path loss, ground station, simplified block diagram of earth station. Uplink and downlink.

Basics of Radar: Introduction, Maximum Unambiguous Range, Simple form of Radar Equation, Radar Block Diagram and Operation, Radar Frequencies and Applications, Prediction of Range Performance,

Minimum Detectable Signal, Receiver Noise, Modified Radar Range

UNIT- 4 14 Hrs

Optical Fiber Communication: Optical Fibers: Structure and waveguides, fundamentals, Nature of light, basic optical laws and definitions, optical fiber types, Rays and modes, ray optics. Signal degradation in optical fibers, attenuation, scattering losses, radiative losses, absorption losses, core and cladding losses, signal distortion in optical wave guides, group delay, dispersion, pulse broadening in graded index waveguide.

Optical sources: LEDs, structure, source materials, Laser diodes: Structures, threshold conditions, modal properties and radiation patterns

Optical Receiver Operations: Fundamental receiver operations, digital signal transmission, receiver noise, analog receivers.

References:

1. Electronic Communications, D. Roddy and J. Coolen, Pearson Education India.
2. Advanced Electronics Communication Systems - Tomasi, 6th edition, Prentice Hall.
3. Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, B.P. Lathi, 4th Edition, 2011, Oxford University Press.
4. K.D. Prasad, "Antenna and Wave Propagation", Satyaprakashan, New Delhi.
5. Sanjeev Gupta, "Electronic Communication Systems", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Electronic Communications systems, G. Kennedy, 3rd Edn., 1999, Tata McGraw Hill.
7. Principles of Electronic communications systems - Frenzel, 3rd edition, McGraw Hill
8. Communication Systems, S. Haykin, 2006, Wiley India Electronic Communications system, Blake, Cengage, 5th edition.
9. Wireless communications, Andrea Goldsmith, 2015, Cambridge University Press
10. Gerd Keiser, "Optical Fibre Communication", McGraw Hill, 3rd Edn.

Course Outcomes (COs): After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Understand the principle of Analog and digital modulation.

CO2: Familiar with "AM" and "FM" techniques.

CO3: Understand the basic concept of Pulse Modulation, Carrier Modulation for digital transmission and able to construct simple pulse modulation.

CO4: Understand the basic concept of Satellite & Optical Fiber Communication

ELECP 4.1 : Electronic Communication-I (Practical)

List of Experiments

1. Construct amplitude modulator using IC/ Determination of modulation index.
2. Construct frequency modulator circuit - determine the modulation index.
3. Frequency mixer circuit - Verify output frequency for different input frequencies.
4. Study of IF amplifier circuit.
5. Pulse amplitude modulation (PAM) - trace the output waveforms.

6. Pulse width modulation(PWM) –trace the output waveforms.
7. Pulse position modulation(PPM) – trace the output waveforms.
8. Study of ASK.
9. Study of FSK.
10. Study of Numerical aperture
11. Study of OFC losses.
12. Characteristics of OFC

Note: Minimum 8 experiments has to be performed

Course Outcomes (COs): After completion of this course, students will be able to –

CO1: Demonstrate generation and detection of analog and digital modulation techniques.

CO2: Examine the losses and propagation characteristics of an optical signal.

ELE OEC4.1 : Application of Electronics-2 (Theory)**(Credits: Theory – 03)****Total Teaching Hours:45****Unit–1:Introduction to Advanced Communication 12Hrs**

Radio, TV- principles, block diagram &
 applications of applications and advantages,
 Embedded system – Smartcard, SIM card
 Mobiles-Block diagram & applications

Unit–2:Advance Electronics 12Hrs

CCTV camera, ATM-principles, block diagram & applications
 Electronic voting Machine (EVM)-CU, BU, VVPAT.,

Unit–3:Application of Satellite 11Hrs

Types, EDUSAT, TV & Internet-modem, Wi-Fi.

Unit–4:E-waste management 10Hrs

Course Outcomes (COs) : After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

CO1 : know the working mechanism of communication gadgets like TV & radio and also analyze various satellite subsystems and its functionality

CO2 : Apply various concept learned under e-waste management hierarchy.

E-waste management-identification, segregation, disposal

ELE OEC 4.2 : IOTandApplications (Theory)**(Credits: Theory – 03)****Total Teaching Hours:45****Unit–1:****12 Hrs**

Fundamentals of IoT: Introduction, History of IoT, Definitions & Characteristics of IoT, IoT Architectures, Physical & Logical Design of IoT, Enabling Technologies in IoT, Components of an IoT Solution, IoT frameworks, IoT and M2M, Open Source and Commercial Examples, Competing Standards for IoT

Unit-2:**12 Hrs**

Sensors & Networks: Definition, Traditional Data Storage, Analog and Digital I/O Basics, Types of Sensors, Types of Actuators, Examples and Working, IoT Development Boards: Arduino IDE and Board Types, Raspberry Pi Development Kit, RFID Principles and components, Wireless Sensor Networks: History and Context, The node, Connecting nodes, Networking Nodes, WSN and IoT.

Unit-3:**11 Hrs**

Wireless Technologies for IoT: WPAN Technologies for IoT: IEEE 802.15.4, Zigbee, HART, NFC, Z-Wave, BLE, Bacnet, Modbus. IP Based Protocols for IoT IPv6, 6LowPAN, RPL, REST, AMPQ, CoAP, MQTT. Edge connectivity and protocols

Unit-4:**10 Hrs**

Data Handling & Analytics: Introduction, Big data, Types of data, Characteristics of Big data, Data handling Technologies, Flow of data, Data acquisition, Data Storage Applications of IoT: Home Automation

References:

1. Internet of Things, Vasudevan, Nagarajan and Sundaram, Wiley India.
2. Srinivasa KG "Internet of Things", Cengage Learning, India 2017.
3. David Hanes, Gonzalo Salgueiro, Patrick Grosstete, Robert Barton, Jerome Henry, IoT fundamentals: Networking Technologies, Protocols and uses cases for the Internet of things, 1st Edition, Pearson Education.
4. Iot Fundamentals, David Hence et al, Ciscopress.

Course Outcomes (COs) : After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

CO1 : understand building blocks of Internet of Things, characteristics and Sensors Networks.

CO2 : realize the revolution of Internet of things in Wireless Technologies and Data handling and analytics