# Syllabus of UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE COURSE

## **B.Tech. V Semester**

## **Electronics & Communication Engineering**



## Rajasthan Technical University, Kota Effective from session: 2022 – 2023



**SYLLABUS** 

III Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

## **5EC3-01: Computer Architecture**

| Credit:2Max. Marks: 100(IA:30,ETE2L+0T+0PEnd Term Exam: 3H |   | ,ETE:70)  |
|--|---|-----------|
|  |   | a: 3Hours |
| SN   | Contents  | Hours     |
| 1  | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.   | 1         |
| 2  | Basic Structure of Computers, Functional units, software, performance<br>issues software, machineinstructions and programs, Types of<br>instructions, Instruction sets: Instruction formats,Assembly<br>language, Stacks, Ques, Subroutines.                                  | 6         |
| 3  | Processor organization, Information representation, number formats.<br>Multiplication & division, ALU design, Floating Point arithmetic, IEEE<br>754 floating pointformats.   | 5         |
| 4  | Control Design, Instruction sequencing, Interpretation, Hard wired<br>controlDesignmethods, and CPU control unit. Microprogrammed<br>Control - Basic concepts, minimizing microinstruction<br>size, multiplier control unit. Microprogrammed computers - CPU control<br>unit. | 6         |
| 5  | Memory organizations, device characteristics, RAM, ROM, Memory<br>management, Concept ofCache & associative memories, Virtual<br>memory.  | 5         |
| 6  | System organization, Input - Output systems, Interrupt, DMA, Standard I/O interfacesConcept of parallel processing, Pipelining, Forms of parallel processing, interconnect network.   | 5         |

Office of Dean Academic Affairs Rajasthan Technical University, Kota

Total

28



## **RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA**

**SYLLABUS** 

III Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

#### **5EC4-02: Electromagnetics Waves**

Max. Marks: 100(IA:30,ETE:70)

| 3L+OT+OP End Term Exam: |  | • •   |
|-------------------------|--|-------|
| SN                      | Contents   | Hours |
| 1                       | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.  | 01    |
| 2                       | Transmission Lines-Equations of Voltage and Current on TXline,<br>Propagation constant and characteristic impedance, and reflection<br>coefficient and VSWR, Impedance Transformation on Loss-less and Low<br>loss Transmission line, Power transfer on TXline, Smith Chart,<br>Admittance Smith Chart, Applications of transmission lines:<br>Impedance Matching, use transmission line sections ascircuit<br>elements. | 08    |
| 3                       | Maxwell's Equations-Basics of Vectors, Vector calculus, Basic laws of Electromagnetics, Maxwell's Equations, Boundary conditions at Media Interface.   | 03    |
| 4                       | Uniform Plane Wave-Uniform plane wave, Propagation of wave, Wave polarization, Poincare's Sphere, Wave propagation in conducting medium, phase and group velocity, Power flow and Poynting vector, Surface current and power loss in a conductor.  | 08    |
| 5                       | Plane Waves at a Media Interface-Plane wave in arbitrary direction,<br>Reflection and refraction at dielectric interface, Total internal reflection,<br>wave polarization at media interface, Reflection from a conducting<br>boundary.  | 07    |
| 6                       | Waveguides- Wave propagation in parallel plate waveguide, Analysis of<br>waveguide general approach, Rectangular waveguide, Modal<br>propagation in rectangular waveguide, Surface currents on the<br>waveguide walls, Field visualization, Attenuation in waveguide.  | 08    |
| 7                       | Radiation-Solution for potential function, Radiation from the Hertz<br>dipole, Power radiated by hertz dipole, Radiation Parameters of<br>antenna, receiving antenna, Monopole and Dipole antenna.   | 07    |
|                         | Total  | 42    |



## **RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA**

**SYLLABUS** 

III Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

#### 5EC4-03: Control system

|     | OT+OP End Term Exam:  |    |
|-----|---|----|
| Hou | Contents  | SN |
| 1   | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.   | 1  |
| 8   | Introduction to control problem- Industrial Control examples. Transfer<br>function. System with dead-time. System response. Control hardware and<br>their models: potentiometers, synchros, LVDT, dc and ac servomotors,<br>tacho-generators, electro hydraulic valves, hydraulicservomotors, electro<br>pneumatic valves, pneumatic actuators. Closed-loop systems. Block<br>diagram and signal flow graph analysis.   | 2  |
| 7   | Feedback control systems- Stability, steady-state accuracy,transient<br>accuracy, disturbance rejection, insensitivity and robustness.<br>proportional, integral and derivative systems. Feedforward and multi-loop<br>control configurations, stability concept, relative stability, Routhstability<br>criterion.  | 3  |
| 6   | Time response of second-order systems- steady-state errors and error constants. Performance specifications in time-domain. Root locus method of design. Lead and lag compensation.  | 4  |
| 8   | Frequency-response analysis- Polar plots, Bode plot, stability in<br>frequency domain, Nyquistplots. Nyquist stability criterion. Performance<br>specifications in frequency-domain. Frequency domain methods of<br>design, Compensation & their realization in time & frequency domain.<br>Lead and Lag compensation. Op-amp based and digital implementation of<br>compensators. Tuning of process controllers. State variable formulation<br>and solution. | 5  |
| 6   | State variable Analysis- Concepts of state, state variable, state model,<br>state modelsfor linearcontinuous time functions, diagonalization of<br>transfer function, solution of state equations, concept of controllability &<br>observability.   | 6  |
| 6   | Introduction to Optimal control & Nonlinear control, Optimal Control<br>problem, Regulator problem, Output regulator, treking problem.<br>Nonlinear system – Basic concept & analysis.  | 7  |
| 42  | Total   |    |



**RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA** 

**SYLLABUS** 

III Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

## **5EC4-04: Digital Signal Processing**

| 3L+OT+OP End Term Exam: 3 |   | : 3Hours |
|---------------------------|---|----------|
| SN                        | Contents  | Hours    |
| 1                         | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.   | 1        |
| 2                         | Discrete time signals: Sequences; representation of signals on orthogonal<br>basis; Sampling and reconstruction of signals; Discrete systems<br>attributes, Z-Transform, Analysis of LSI systems, frequency Analysis,<br>Inverse Systems. | 10       |
| 3                         | Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), Fast Fourier Transform Algorithm,<br>Implementation of Discrete Time Systems.   | 9        |
| 4                         | Design of FIR Digital filters: Window method, Park-McClellan's method.<br>Design of IIR DigitalFilters: Butterworth, Chebyshev and Elliptic<br>Approximations; Lowpass, Bandpass, Bandstop and High pass filters.                         | 10       |
| 5                         | Effect of finite register length in FIR filter design. Parametric and non-<br>parametric spectral estimation. Introduction to mult-irate signal<br>processing. Application of DSP.  | 10       |
|                           | Total   | 40       |

Max. Marks: 100(IA:30,ETE:70)



**SYLLABUS** 

III Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

## 5EC4-05: Microwave Theory & Techniques

Max. Marks: 100(IA:30,ETE:70)

Credit:3

| SN  | 0T+0P End Term Exam   | : 3Hours |
|-----|---|----------|
| 211 | Contents  | Hours    |
| 1   | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.   | 1        |
| 2   | Introduction to Microwaves-History of Microwaves, Microwave Frequency<br>bands; Applications of Microwaves: Civil and Military, Medical, EMI/<br>EMC.   | 4        |
| 3   | Mathematical Model of Microwave Transmission-Concept of Mode,<br>Features of TEM, TE and TM Modes, Losses associated withmicrowave<br>transmission, Concept of Impedance in Microwave transmission.   | 5        |
| 4   | Analysis of RF and Microwave Transmission Lines-Coaxial line,<br>Rectangularwaveguide, Circular waveguide, Strip line, Micro strip line.  | 4        |
| 5   | Microwave Network Analysis-Equivalent voltages and currents for non-<br>TEMlines, Networkparameters for microwave circuits, Scattering<br>Parameters.   | 4        |
| 6   | Passive and Active Microwave Devices-Microwave passive components:<br>Directional Coupler, Power Divider, Magic Tee, Attenuator,<br>Resonator.Microwave active components: Diodes, Transistors,<br>Oscillators, Mixers.Microwave Semiconductor Devices: Gunn Diodes,<br>IMPATT diodes, Schottky Barrier diodes, PIN diodes.MicrowaveTubes:<br>Klystron, TWT, Magnetron.   | 6        |
| 7   | Microwave Design Principles-Impedance transformation, Impedance<br>Matching, Microwave Filter Design, RF and Microwave Amplifier Design,<br>Microwave Power Amplifier Design, Low Noise Amplifier Design,<br>Microwave Mixer Design, Microwave Oscillator Design. Microwave<br>Antennas- Antenna parameters, Antenna for ground based systems,<br>Antennas for airborne and satellite borne systems, Planar Antennas. | 6        |
| 8   | Microwave Measurements-Power, Frequency and impedance<br>measurement at microwave frequency, Network Analyzer and<br>measurement of scattering parameters, Spectrum Analyzerand<br>measurement of spectrum of a microwave signal, Noise at microwave<br>frequency and measurement of noise figure. Measurement of Microwave<br>antenna parameters.  | 6        |
| 9   | Microwave Systems-Radar, Terrestrial and Satellite Communication,<br>Radio Aidsto Navigation, RFID, GPS. Modern Trends in Microwaves<br>Engineering- Effect of Microwaves on human body, Medical and Civil<br>applications of microwaves, Electromagnetic interference and  | 6        |



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III Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

#### **5EC5-11: Bio-Medical Electronics**

|    | Credit:2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:30,  |    |
|----|--|----|
| SN | 2L+0T+0P     End Term Example       SN     Contents  |    |
| 1  | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.  | 1  |
| 2  | Brief introduction to human physiology. Biomedical transducers:<br>displacement,velocity, force, acceleration, flow, temperature, potential,<br>dissolved ions and gases.  | 9  |
| 3  | Bio-electrodes and biopotential amplifiers for ECG, EMG, EEG, etc.   | 7  |
| 4  | Measurement of blood temperature, pressure and flow. Impedance<br>plethysmography. Ultrasonic, X-ray and nuclear imaging.Prostheses<br>and aids: pacemakers, defibrillators, heart-lung machine, artificial<br>kidney, aids for the handicapped. Safety aspects. | 11 |
|    | Total  | 28 |



**SYLLABUS** 

III Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

### 5EC5-12: Embedded Systems

| Credit:2Max. Marks: 100(IA:302L+0T+0PEnd Term Exam |   | •     |
|--|---|-------|
| SN   | Contents  | Hours |
| 1  | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.   | 1     |
| 2  | The concept of embedded systems design, Embedded microcontroller cores, embedded memories.  | 5     |
| 3  | Examples of embedded systems, Technological aspects of embedded<br>systems: interfacing between analog and digital blocks, signal<br>conditioning, digital signal processing. Sub system interfacing,<br>interfacing with external systems, user interfacing. | 10    |
| 4  | Design tradeoffs due to process compatibility, thermal considerations,<br>etc., Software aspects of embedded systems: real time programming<br>languages and operating systems for embedded systems.  | 12    |
|  | Total   | 28    |



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III Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

### **5EC5-13: Probability Theory & Stochastic Process**

Credit:2

| 2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: |  | n: 3Hours |
|-------------------------|--|-----------|
| SN                      | Contents   | Hours     |
| 1                       | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.  | 1         |
| 2                       | Sets and set operations; Probability space; Conditional probability and<br>Bayes theorem; Combinatorial probability and sampling models.   | 5         |
| 3                       | Discrete random variables, probability mass function, probability<br>distribution function, example random variables and distributions;<br>Continuous random variables, probability density function, probability<br>distribution function, example distributions; | 6         |
| 4                       | Joint distributions, functions of one and two random variables,<br>moments of random variables; Conditional distribution, densities and<br>moments; Characteristic functions of a random variable; Markov,<br>Chebyshev and Chernoff bounds;                       | 6         |
| 5                       | Random sequences and modes of convergence (everywhere, almost<br>everywhere, probability, distribution and mean square); Limit theorems;<br>Strong and weak laws of large numbers, central limit theorem   | 5         |
| 6                       | Random process. Stationary processes. Mean and covariance functions.<br>Ergodicity. Transmission of random process through LTI. Power spectral<br>density.   | 4         |
|                         | Total  | 27        |

Max. Marks: 100(IA:30,ETE:70)



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III Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

#### **5EC5-14: Satellite Communication**

| Credit:2Max. Marks: 100(IA:30,ETE:70)2L+0T+0PEnd Term Exam: 3Hours |   |    |
|--|---|----|
| Hours  | Contents  | SN |
| 1  | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.   | 1  |
| 4  | Introduction to Satellite Communication: Principles and architecture<br>of satellite Communication, Brief history of Satellite systems,<br>advantages, disadvantages, applications and frequency bands used for<br>satellite communication.                             | 2  |
| 4  | Orbital Mechanics: Orbital equations, Kepler's laws, Apogee and<br>Perigee for an elliptical orbit, evaluation of velocity, orbital period,<br>angular velocity etc. of a satellite, concepts of Solar day and Sidereal<br>day.   | 3  |
| 5  | Satellite sub-systems: Study of Architecture and Roles of various sub-<br>systems of a satellite system such as Telemetry, tracking, command<br>and monitoring (TTC & M), Attitude and orbit control system (AOCS),<br>Communication sub-system, power sub-systems etc. | 4  |
| 5  | Typical Phenomena in Satellite Communication: Solar Eclipse on<br>satellite, its effects, remedies for Eclipse, Sun Transit Outage<br>phenomena, its effects and remedies, Doppler frequency shift<br>phenomena and expression for Doppler shift. Satellite link budget | 5  |
| 4  | Flux density and received signal power equations, Calculation of<br>System noise temperature for satellite receiver, noise power<br>calculation, Drafting of satellite link budget and C/N ratio calculations<br>in clear air and rainy conditions.                     | 6  |
| 4  | Modulation and Multiple Access Schemes: Various modulation<br>schemes used in satellite communication, Meaning of Multiple Access,<br>Multiple access schemes based on time, frequency, and code sharing<br>namely TDMA, FDMA and CDMA.                                 | 7  |
| 27   | Total   |    |



**SYLLABUS** 

III Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

#### 5EC4-21: RF Simulation Lab

| OL+02 | t:1.5<br>Γ+3Ρ  | Max. Marks: 100(IA:60,ETE:40)<br>End Term Exam: 2Hours  |
|-------|----------------|---|
| SN    |                | Contents  |
| 1     | Introd         | uction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.   |
| 2     | Study<br>waveg | of field pattern of various modes inside a rectangular and circular uide.   |
| 3     | transn         | he change in characteristics impedance and reflection coefficients of the<br>nission line by changing the dielectric properties of materials embedded<br>en two conductors. |
| 4     | Design         | and simulate the following Planar Transmission Lines:   |
|       | I.             | Strip and micro-striplines  |
|       | II.            | Parallel coupled stripline  |
|       | III.           | Coplanar and Slotlines  |
|       | Detern         | nine their field patterns and characteristic impedance.   |
| 5     | Design         | n and simulate the following:   |
|       | I.             | 3-dB branch linecoupler   |
|       | II.            | Wilkinson powerdivider  |
|       | III.           | Hybridring  |
|       | IV.            | Backward wavecoupler  |
|       | V.             | Low passfilters   |
|       | VI.            | Band passfilters  |
| 6     | Design         | n RF amplifier using microwave BJT.   |
| 7     | Design         | n RF amplifier using microwave FET.   |



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III Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

## 5EC4-22: Digital Signal Processing Lab

| Credi<br>0L+0' |  |
|----------------|--|
| SN             | Contents   |
| 1              | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.  |
| 2              | Generation of continuous and discrete elementary signals (impulse,unit-<br>step,ramp) using mathematical expression. |
| 3              | Perform basic operations on signals like adding, subtracting, shifting and scaling.                                  |
| 4              | Perform continuous and discrete time Convolution (using basic definition).   |
| 5              | Checking Linearity and Time variance property of a system using convolution, shifting.                               |
| 6              | To generate and verify random sequences with arbitrary distributions, means<br>and variances for                     |
|                | following:   |
|                | (a) Rayleighdistribution   |
|                | (b) Normal distributions:N(0,1).   |
|                | (c) Gaussion distributions: N (m,x)  |
|                | (d) Random binarywave.   |
| 7              | To find DFT / IDFT of given DT signal.   |
| 8              | N-point FFT algorithm.   |
| 9              | To implement Circular convolution.   |
| 10             | MATLAB code for implementing z-transform and inverse z-transform.  |
| 11             | Perform inverse z-transform using residuez MATLAB function.  |
| 12             | MATLAB program to find frequency response of analog LP/HP filters.   |
| 13             | To design FIR filter (LP/HP) using windowing (rectangular, triangular, Kaiser) technique using simulink.             |



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#### 5EC4-23: Microwave Lab

| Cred<br>0L+0 | it:1 Max. Marks: 100(IA:60,ETE:40)<br>T+2P End Term Exam: 2Hours  |
|--------------|---|
| SN           | Contents  |
| 1            | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.   |
| 2            | Study of various microwave components and instruments like frequency meter, attenuator, detector and VSWRmeter.   |
|              | <ul><li>(a) Measurement of guide wavelength and frequency using a X-band slotted line setup.</li><li>(b) Measurement of low and high VSWR using a X-band slotted linesetup.</li></ul>   |
| 3            | Introduction to Smith chart, measurement of SWR, shift in minimum<br>standing wave with unknown load and calculation of unknown load<br>impedance using Smith chart.  |
| 4            | Study the behavior of terminated coaxial transmission lines in time and frequency domain.   |
| 5            | <ul> <li>(a) Draw the V-I characteristics of a Gunn diode and determine the output power and frequency as a function ofvoltage.</li> <li>(b) Study the square wave modulation of microwave signal using PINdiode.</li> </ul>  |
| 6            | Study the square wave modulation of microwave signal using PIN diode.Study and measure the power division and isolation characteristics of a microstrip 3dB power divider.  |
| 7            | Study of rat race hybrid ring (equivalent of waveguide Magic-Tee ) in micro-strip.  |
| 8            | <ul> <li>(a) To study the characteristics of micro-strip 3dB branch line coupler, strip line backward wave coupler as a function of frequency and compare theirbandwidth.</li> <li>(b) (b)Measure the microwave input, direct, coupled and isolated powers of a backward wave strip line coupler at the centre frequency using a power meter. From the measurements calculate the coupling, isolation and directivity of thecoupler.</li> </ul> |

# Syllabus of UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE COURSE

## **B.Tech. VI Semester**

## **Electronics & Communication Engineering**



## Rajasthan Technical University, Kota Effective from session: 2022-23



## **RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA**

**SYLLABUS** 

III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

#### **6EC3-01: Power Electronics**

| Credit:2Max. Marks: 100(IA:30,ET)2L+0T+0PEnd Term Exam: 3H |  | •     |
|--|--|-------|
| SN   | Contents   | Hours |
| 1  | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.  | 1     |
| 2  | SEMICONDUCTOR POWER DEVICES: Introduction. Basic<br>characteristics &working of Power Diodes, Diac, Triac, MOSFETs, IGBT,<br>GTO, Power Transistor and SCR- Principle of operation, V-I<br>Characteristics, Turn-On mechanism and itsapplications.   | 6     |
| 3  | CONVERTERS: Basic concept, Working Principles of Single phase half<br>Wave bridge converter, Single Phase Full Bridge Converter, 3 Phase<br>Bridge Converter.  | 5     |
| 4  | INVERTERS: Voltage Source Inverter, Current Source Inverter, PWM<br>Control of Voltage Source Converter and applications.  | 5     |
| 5  | INDUSTRIAL POWER SUPPLIES: Principle of operation of choppers. Step<br>up, Step down and reversible choppers. Chopper control techniques,<br>High frequency electronic ballast, Switch Mode Power Supply: Fly back<br>converter, forward/buck converter, Boost converter and buck-boost<br>converter. Uninterruptible PowerSupply. | 6     |
| 6  | MOTOR CONTROL: Introduction to speed control of DC motors using<br>phase controlled converters and choppers, Basic idea of speed control of<br>three phase induction motors using voltage and frequency control<br>methods.  | 5     |
|  | Total  | 28    |



**SYLLABUS** 

III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

### 6EC4-02: Computer Network

|       | Credit:3 Max. Marks: 100(IA:30,ETH<br>3L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 3H   |    |
|-------|--|----|
| Hours | Contents   | SN |
| 1     | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.  | 1  |
| 7     | Queuing Theory- Pure birth, Pure death & Birth-death processes,Mathematical models for M/M/1, M/M/ ∞, M/M/m, M/M/1/KandM/M/m/m queues. Little's formula.   | 2  |
| 9     | Introduction to computer networks and the Internet: Application layer:<br>Principles of network applications, The Web and Hyper Text Transfer<br>Protocol, File transfer, Electronic ail, Domain name system, Peer-to-Peer<br>file sharing, Socket programming, Layering concepts. Packet switching,<br>Blocking in packet switches, Three generations of packet switches,<br>switch fabric, Buffering, Multicasting, StatisticalMultiplexing. | 3  |
| 9     | Transport layer: Connectionless transport - User Datagram Protocol,<br>Connection oriented transport – Transmission Control Protocol, Remote<br>Procedure Call. Congestion Control and Resource Allocation: Issues in<br>Resource Allocation, Queuing Disciplines, TCP congestion Control,<br>Congestion Avoidance Mechanisms and Quality of Service.  | 4  |
| 7     | Network layer: Virtual circuit and Datagram networks, Router, Internet<br>Protocol, Routing algorithms, Broadcast and Multicast routing.   | 5  |
| 7     | Link layer: ALOHA, Multiple access protocols, IEEE 802 standards, Local<br>Area Networks, addressing, Ethernet, Hubs, Switches. Fundamental of<br>SDN, Open flow.  | 6  |
| 40    | Total  |    |



**SYLLABUS** 

III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

## **6EC4-03: Fiber Optics Communications**

| Credit:3Max. Marks: 100(IA:30,ETE)3L+0T+0PEnd Term Exam: 3Ho |  | ,ETE:70) |
|--|--|----------|
|  |  | : 3Hours |
| SN   | Contents   | Hours    |
| 1  | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.  | 1        |
| 2  | Introduction to vector nature of light, propagation of light, propagation of light in a cylindrical dielectric rod, Ray model, wave model.Different types of optical fibers, Modal analysis of a step index fiber. | 8        |
| 3  | Signal degradation on optical fiber due to dispersion and attenuation.<br>Fabrication of fibers and measurement techniques like OTDR   | 7        |
| 4  | Optical sources - LEDs and Lasers, Photo-detectors - pin-diodes, APDs, detectorresponsivity, noise, optical receivers. Optical link design - BER calculation, quantum limit, power penalties.                      | 8        |
| 5  | Optical switches - coupled mode analysis of directional couplers, electro-<br>optic switches.Optical amplifiers - EDFA, Raman amplifier.   | 8        |
| 6  | WDM and DWDM systems. Principles of WDM networks.Nonlinear effects in fiber optic links. Concept of self-phase modulation, groupvelocity dispersion and solition basedcommunication.                               | 8        |
|  | Total  | 40       |



SYLLABUS

III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

### 6EC4-04: Antennas and Propagation

| Credit:3 |          | Max. Marks: 100(IA:30,ETE:70) |   |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|---|
| 3L+0T+0P |          | <b>End Term Exam: 3Hours</b>  |   |
| SN       | Contents | Hours                         | 7 |

| SN | Contents   | Hours |
|----|--|-------|
| 1  | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.  | 1     |
| 2  | Fundamental Concepts-Physical concept of radiation, Radiation pattern,<br>near andfar-field regions, reciprocity, directivity and gain, effective<br>aperture, polarization, input impedance, efficiency, Friis transmission<br>equation, radiation integrals and auxiliary potential functions. | 7     |
| 3  | Radiation from Wires and Loops-Infinitesimal dipole, finite-length dipole, linear elements near conductors, dipoles for mobile communication, small circular loop.   | 6     |
| 4  | Aperture and Reflector Antennas-Huygens' principle, radiation from<br>rectangular and circular apertures, design considerations, Babinet's<br>principle, Radiation from sectoral and pyramidal horns, design concepts,<br>prime-focus parabolic reflector and cassegrain antennas.               | 7     |
| 5  | Broadband Antennas-Log-periodic and Yagi-Uda antennas, frequency independent antennas, broadcast antennas.   | 5     |
| 6  | Micro strip Antennas-Basic characteristics of micro strip antennas,<br>feeding methods, methods of analysis, design of rectangular and circular<br>patch antennas.   | 6     |
| 7  | Antenna Arrays-Analysis of uniformly spaced arrays with uniform and<br>non-uniform excitation amplitudes, extension to planar arrays,<br>synthesis of antenna arrays using Schelkun off polynomial method,<br>Woodward-Lawsonmethod.   | 5     |
| 8  | Basic Concepts of Smart Antennas-Concept and benefits of smart<br>antennas, fixed weight beamforming basics, Adaptive beam forming.  | 4     |
| 9  | Different modes of Radio Wave propagation used in current practice.  | 1     |
|    | Total  | 42    |



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III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

#### 6EC4-05: 5G Communication Technology

| Credit:3 |
|----------|
| 3L+0T+0P |

#### Max. Marks: 100(IA:30,ETE:70) End Term Exam: 3Hours

| Unit | Topic   |    |
|------|---|----|
| 1    | Introduction:   | 4  |
|      | Introduction of 3G and 4G (LTE, LTEA, LTEA Pro), 5G overview, requirements, Spectrum access modes and Sharing for 5G. |    |
|      | <b>Channel Modeling</b> : Channel modeling requirements, propagation scenarios and challenges in the                  |    |
|      | 5G modeling   |    |
| 2    | System Architecture: 5G core network architecture, Radio Accesses Network (RAN) architectures,                        | 8  |
|      | Interference management, mobility management and handover in 5G.  |    |
|      | Physical Layer and Deployment: 5G Physical channels, signals and frame structure; Small cell                          |    |
|      | deployments: different types, Deployment scenarios, performance and analysis, 3GPP RAN                                |    |
|      | standards for small cell  |    |
| 3    | Modulation and Accesses Techniques : Orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM), filter bank                   | 5  |
|      | multi-carriers (FBMC), orthogonal frequency division multiple accesses (OFDMA), non-orthogonal multiple               |    |
|      | accesses (NOMA)   |    |
| 4    | Device-to-device (D2D) and machine-to-machine (M2M) type communications: Extension of 4G                              | 5  |
|      | D2D standardization to 5G, radio resource management for mobile broadband D2D, multi-hop and multi-                   |    |
|      | operator D2D communications   |    |
| 5    | Millimeter-wave Communications: Millimeter bands, radio-wave propagation, Physical layer                              | 8  |
|      | design, beam-forming, interference and mobility management ; Massive MIMO(Sub 6Ghz) -mm wave                          |    |
|      | MIMO (above 6GHz), Smart Antennas for 5G  |    |
| 6    | 5G Network Slicing: Introduction of Network Slicing, E2E Slicing, SDN and NFV Slicing                                 | 6  |
|      | Vehicular Communication: From V2V to AV2X, key standards, VC architectures basics                                     |    |
|      | Total Lectures  | 40 |

#### Text books

- 1. Martin Sauter, From GSM to LTE—Advanced Pro and 5G: An Introduction to Mobile Networks and Mobile Broadband, Wiley-Blackwell
- 2. Afif Osseiran, Jose.F.Monserrat, Patrick Marsch, Fundamentals of 5G Mobile Networks , Cambridge University Press
- 3. Athanasios G.Kanatos, Konstantina S.Nikita, Panagiotis Mathiopoulos, New Directions in Wireless Communication Systems from Mobile to 5G, CRC Press
- 4. Theodore S.Rappaport, Robert W.Heath, Robert C.Danials, James N.Murdock, Millimeter Wave Wireless Communications, Prentice Hall Communications

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Jonathan Rodriguez, "Fundamentals of 5G Mobile Networks", John Wiley & Sons
- 2. Alagan Anpalagan, Mehdi Bennis, Rath Vannithamby, Design and deployment of small cell networks, Cambridge university press, 2015
- M. Vaezi, Z. Ding, and H. V. Poor, Multiple Access techniques for 5G Wireless Networks and Beyond., Springer Nature, Switzerland, 2019
- 4. Principles of Modern Wireless communication systems by Aditya k Jagannathan
- 5. Manish, M., Devendra, G., Pattanayak, P., Ha, N., 5G and Beyond Wireless Systems PHY Layer Perspective, Series in Wireless Technology Springer, 2021
- 6. Erik Dahlman, Stefan and Parkvall, Johan Skoid, 5G NR: The Next Generation Wireless Access Technology, Elsevier, First Edition, 2016
- 7. Harri Holma, Antti Toskala, Takehiro Nakamura, "5G Technology 3GPP NEW RADIO", John Wiley & Sons First Edition, 2020





**SYLLABUS** 

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#### **6EC5-11: Introduction to MEMS**

| Credit:3 Max. Marks: 100(IA:30,ET)<br>3L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 3H |   | •     |
|--|---|-------|
| SN   | Contents  | Hours |
| 1  | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.   | 1     |
| 2  | Introduction and Historical Background.   | 1     |
| 3  | Mechanics of solids in MEMS/NEMS: Stresses, Strain, Hookes's law,<br>Poisson effect, Linear Thermal Expansion, Bending; Energy methods,<br>Overview of Finite Element Method, Modeling of Coupled<br>Electromechanical Systems. | 14    |
| 4  | Scaling Effects. Micro/Nano Sensors, Actuators and Systems overview:<br>Case studies. Review of Basic MEMS fabrication modules: Oxidation,<br>Deposition Techniques, Lithography (LIGA), and Etching.                           | 14    |
| 5  | Micromachining: Surface Micromachining, sacrificial layer processes,<br>Stiction; Bulk Micromachining, Isotropic Etching and Anisotropic<br>Etching, Wafer Bonding.   | 10    |
|  | Total   | 40    |



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#### **6EC5-12: Nano Electronics**

| Credit:3 Max. Marks: 100(IA:30,ET)<br>3L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 3H |   | •     |
|--|---|-------|
| SN   | Contents  | Hours |
| 1  | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.   | 01    |
| 2  | Introduction to nanotechnology, meso structures, Basics of Quantum<br>Mechanics: Schrodinger equation, Density of States. Particle in a box<br>Concepts, Degeneracy. Band Theory of Solids. Kronig-Penny Model.<br>Brillouin Zones.                         | 15    |
| 3  | Shrink-down approaches: Introduction, CMOS Scaling, The nano scale MOSFET, Finfets, Vertical MOSFETs, limits to scaling, system integration limits (interconnect issuesetc.).   | 10    |
| 4  | Resonant Tunneling Diode, Coulomb dots, Quantum blockade, Single<br>electron transistors, Carbon nanotube electronics, Band structure and<br>transport, devices, applications, 2D semiconductors and electronic<br>devices, Graphene, atomistic simulation. | 14    |
|  | Total   | 40    |

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### 6EC5-13: Neural Network And Fuzzy Logic Control

| Hours | Contents   |
|-------|--|
| 1     | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.  |
|       | <b>NEUROPHYSIOLOGY:</b> Introduction: Elementary neurophysiology –   |
|       | From neurons to ANNs - Neuron model McCulloch-Pitts model, Hebbian   |
| -     | Hypothesis; limitations of single-layered neural networks. Applications  |
| 8     | Of Neural Networks: Pattern classification, Associative memories,  |
|       | Optimization,ApplicationsinImageProcessing-Iris,fingerprint&face,  |
|       | Applications in decision making.   |
|       | THE PERCEPTRON: The Perceptron and its learning law. Classification  |
|       | of linearly separable patterns. Linear Networks: Adaline - the adaptive  |
|       | linear element. Linear regression. The Wiener-Hopf equation. The Least-  |
|       | Mean-Square (Widrow-Hoff) learning algorithm. Method of steepest   |
| 9     | descent. Adaline as a linear adaptive filter. A sequential regression  |
| 9     | algorithm. Multi-Layer Feed forward Neural Networks: Multi-Layer   |
|       | Perceptrons. Supervised Learning. Approximation and interpolation of   |
|       | functions. Back-Propagation Learning law. Fast training algorithms.  |
|       | Applications of multilayer perceptrons: Image coding, Paint-quality  |
|       | inspection, Nettalk.   |
|       | FUZZY LOGIC: Introduction -Uncertainty & precision, Statistics and   |
|       | random process, Uncertainty in information, Fuzzy sets and   |
| 7     | membership. Membership Functions: Features of membership function.   |
| -     | Standard forms and boundaries, Fuzzification, Membership value   |
|       | assignment – Intuition, Inference, Neural networks. Fuzzy To Crisp   |
|       | Conversions: Maximum membership principle.   |
|       | <b>DEFUZZIFICATION METHODS-</b> Centroid method, Weighted average  |
| •     | method, Meanmax membership. Fuzzy Rule Based Systems: Natural  |
| 8     | language, linguistic hedges, Rule based system –Canonical rule forms,  |
|       | Decomposition of compound rules, Likelihood and truth qualification  |
|       | Aggregation of Fuzzy rules. Graphical techniques of reference.   |
|       | <b>FUZZY CONTROL SYSTEM-</b> Simple Fuzzy Logic controller, General FLC,   |
|       | Control System Design Problem Control (Decision) Surface, Assumptions  |
| ~     | in a Fuzzy Control System Design, Special forms of FLC system models,  |
| 9     | Industrial application: Aircraft Landing Control Problem. Fuzzy  |
|       | Engineering Process Control: Classical Feedback Control, Classical PID<br>Control, Multi-input, Multi-output (MIMO) Control Systems, Fuzzy |
|       | Statistical Process Control.   |
|       | Total  |





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## **6EC5-14: High Speed Electronics**

| Credit:3         Max. Marks: 100(IA:30,E'           3L+0T+0P         End Term Exam: 3 |  | •     |
|---|--|-------|
| SN  | Contents   | Hours |
| 1   | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.  | 1     |
| 2   | Transmission line theory (basics) crosstalk and nonideal effects; signal<br>integrity: impact of packages, vias, traces, connectors; non-ideal return<br>current paths, high frequency powerdelivery, methodologies for design<br>of high speed buses; radiated emissions and minimizing system noise;<br>Noise Analysis: Sources, Noise Figure, Gain compression, Harmonic<br>distortion, Intermodulation, Cross-modulation, Dynamic range. | 10    |
| 3   | Devices: Passive and active, Lumped passive devices (models), Active<br>(models, low vs High frequency)  | 6     |
| 4   | RF Amplifier Design, Stability, Low Noise Amplifiers, Broadband<br>Amplifiers (and Distributed)Power Amplifiers, Class A, B, AB and C, D E<br>Integrated circuit realizations, Cross-over distortion Efficiency RF power<br>output stages.   | 8     |
| 5   | Mixers –Up conversion Down conversion, Conversion gain and spurious response. OscillatorsPrinciples.PLL Transceiver architectures.   | 8     |
| 6   | Printed Circuit Board Anatomy, CAD tools for PCB design, Standard fabrication, Micro via Boards. Board Assembly: Surface Mount Technology, Through Hole Technology, Process Control and Design challenges.   | 8     |
|   | Total  | 41    |



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#### 6EC4-21: Computer Network Lab

| Cred:<br>0L+0 | it:2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:60,ETE:40)<br>T+4P End Term Exam: 2Hours   |
|---------------|--|
| SN            | Contents   |
| 1             | Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.  |
| 2             | PRELIMINARIES: Study and use of common TCP/IP protocols and term viz. telnet rlogin ftp, ping, finger, Socket, Port etc.   |
| 3             | DATA STRUCTURES USED IN NETWORK PROGRAMMING: Representation of unidirectional, Directional weighted and unweighted graphs.   |
| 4             | ALGORITHMS IN NETWORKS: computation of shortest path for one source-<br>one destination and one source –all destination  |
| 5             | SIMULATION OF NETWORK PROTOCOLS:<br>i. Simulation of M/M/1 and M/M/1/Nqueues.<br>ii. Simulation of pure and slottedALOHA.<br>iii. Simulation of link state routingalgorithm.   |
| 6             | Case study : on LAN Training kit<br>i. Observe the behaviour & measure the throughput of reliable data<br>transfer protocols under various Bit error rates for following DLL<br>layerprotocols-<br>a. Stop &Wait<br>b. Sliding Window : Go-Back-N and SelectiveRepeat<br>ii. Observe the behaviour & measure the throughput under various<br>network load conditions for following MAC layerProtocols<br>a. Aloha<br>b. CSMA, CSMA/CD &CSMA/CA<br>c. Token Bus & TokenRing |
| 7             | Software and hardware realization of the following:<br>i. Encoding schemes: Manchester,NRZ.<br>ii. Error control schemes: CRC, Hammingcode.  |



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#### 6EC4-22: Antenna and Wave Propagation Lab

Max. Marks: 100(IA:60,ETE:40)

Credit:1

| 0L+0′ | C+2PEnd Term Exam: 2Hours  |
|-------|--|
| SN    | Contents   |
|       | PART-I (Antenna)   |
| 1     | Study the gain pattern, HPBW, FNBW and Directivity of a dipole antenna.  |
| 2     | Measurement of Radiation Pattern, Gain, HPBW of a folded dipole antenna.   |
| 3     | Measurement of Radiation Pattern, Gain, HPBW of a loop antenna   |
| 4     | Measurement of Radiation Pattern, Gain, VSWR, input impedance and<br>reflection coefficient for given Monopole antenna |
| 5     | Measurement of Radiation Pattern,Gain,VSWR, input impedance and reflection coefficient for given Yagiantennas          |
| 6     | Study of the Radiation Pattern, Gain, HPBW of a horn antenna   |
| 7     | Study of the Radiation Pattern, Gain, HPBW of a reflector antennas   |
| 8     | Study the radiation pattern, gain, VSWR, and input impedance of a rectangular microstrip patch antenna                 |
| 9     | Study the effect of inset feed on the input impedance of a rectangular patch antenna                                   |
| 10    | Study the effect of ground plane on the radiation pattern of an antenna  |
| 11    | Study antenna designing in CST Microwave Studio  |
| 12    | Design a rectangular micro strip patch antenna using CST MWS   |
|       | PART-II (Optical Fiber)  |
|       | To perform following experiments based on Fiber Optic Trainer.   |
| 13    | To set up Fiber Optic Analog link and Digital link.  |
| 14    | Measurement of Propagation loss and numerical aperture.  |



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III Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

#### 6EC4-23: Electronics Design Lab

| Cred<br>0L+0 | it:2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:60,ETE:40)<br>T+4P End Term Exam: 2Hours  |
|--------------|---|
| SN           | Contents  |
|              | To design the following circuits, assemble these on bread board and test them and Simulation of these circuits with the help of appropriate software. |
| 1            | Op-Amp characteristics and get data for input bias current measure the output-offset voltage and reduce it to zero and calculate slew rate.           |
| 2            | Op-Amp in inverting and non-inverting modes.  |
| 3            | Op-Amp as scalar, summer and voltage follower.  |
| 4            | Op-Amp as differentiator and integrator.  |
| 5            | Design LPF and HPF using Op-Amp 741   |
| 6            | Design Band Pass and Band reject Active filters using Op-Amp 741.   |
| 7            | Design Oscillators using Op-Amp (i) RC phase shift (ii) Hartley (iii) Colpitts  |
| 8            | Design (i) Astable (ii) Monostable multivibrators using IC-555 timer  |
| 9            | Design Triangular & square wave generator using 555 timer.  |
| 10           | Design Amplifier (for given gain) using Bipolar Junction Transistor.  |
| 11           | Op-Amp characteristics and get data for input bias current measure the output-offset voltage and reduce it to zero and calculate slew rate.           |
| 12           | Op-Amp in inverting and non-inverting modes.  |
| 13           | Op-Amp as scalar, summer and voltage follower.  |



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#### **6EC4-24:** Power Electronics Lab

| Cred<br>0L+0 | it:1 Max. Marks: 100(IA:60,ETE:40)<br>T+2P End Term Exam: 2Hours  |
|--------------|---|
| SN           | Contents  |
| 1            | Study the characteristics of SCR and observe the terminal configuration,<br>Measure the breakdown voltage, latching and holding current. Plot V-I<br>characteristics. |
| 2            | Perform experiment on triggering circuits for SCR. i.e. R triggering, R-C triggering and UJT triggering circuit.  |
| 3            | Study and test AC voltage regulators using triac, anti parallel thyristors and triac&diac.  |
| 4            | Study and obtain the waveforms for single-phase bridge converter.   |
| 5            | Perform experiment on single phase PWM inverter.  |
| 6            | Perform experiment on buck, boost and buck-boost regulators.  |
| 7            | Control speed of a dc motor using a chopper and plot armature voltage versus speed characteristic.  |
| 8            | Control speed of a single-phase induction motor using single phase AC voltage regulator.  |
| 9            | <ul><li>I. Study single-phase dualconverter.</li><li>II. Study speed control of dc motor using single-phase dualconverter.</li></ul>                                  |
| 10           | Study single-phase cyclo converter.   |
| 11           | Perform experiment on Motor control – open loop & closed loop   |
| 12           | Design, observe and perform experiment on various type of pulse generation<br>from DSP/ FPGA Platform. Perform experiment for PWM inverters and<br>choppers.          |