# UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI No. UG/45 of 2018-19

#### **CIRCULAR:-**

Attention of the Principals of the affiliated Colleges and Directors of the recognized Institutions in Science & Technology Faculty is invited to this office Circular No. UG/247 of 2010, dated 12th August, 2010 relating to syllabus of the Bachelor of Engineering (B.E.) degree course.

They are hereby informed that the recommendations made by the Board of Studies in Electrical Engineering at its meeting held on 9th April, 2018 have been accepted by the Academic Council at its meeting held on 5th May, 2018 vide item No. 4.56 and that in accordance therewith, the revised syllabus as per the (CBCS) for the T.E. and B.E. in Instrumentation Engineering (Sem - V to VIII) has been brought into force with effect from the academic year 2018-19 and 2019-2020, accordingly. (The same is available on the University's website www.mu.ac.in).

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MUMBAI - 400 032 25<sup>M</sup> June, 2018 To

(Dr. Dinesh Kamble) I/c REGISTRAR

The Principals of the affiliated Colleges & Directors of the recognized Institutions in Science & Technology Faculty. (Circular No. UG/334 of 2017-18 dated 9<sup>th</sup> January, 2018.)

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#### A.C/4.56/05/05/2018

No. UG/ 45 - A of 2018

MUMBAI-400 032 25 June, 2018

Copy forwarded with Compliments for information to:-

- 1) The I/c Dean, Faculty of Science & Technology.
- 2) The Chairman, Board of Studies in Electrical Engineering,
- 3) The Director, Board of Examinations and Evaluation,
- 4) The Director, Board of Students Development,
- 5) The Co-Ordinator, University Computerization Centre,

Meeand

(Dr. Dinesh Kamble) I/c REGISTRAR

AC Item No.



# From Co-coordinator's Desk:

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

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

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

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

# **Preamble:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
- Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
- Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
- Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
- Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
- Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

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

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

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

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

## **Examination Scheme for Semester V**

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

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

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

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

#### Scheme for Semester VI

Course	Course Name		ching Sc ntact He		Credits Assigned				
Code		Theory	Pract ical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ISC601	Process Instrumentation System	4	-	-	4	-	-	4	
ISC602	Industrial Data Communication	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	
ISC603	Electrical machines and Drives	4	-	-	4	-	-	4	
ISC604	Digital Signal Processing	4	-	-	4	-	-	4	
ISC605	Advanced Control System	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	
ISDL0602 X	Department Level Optional Course II	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	
ISL601	Process Instrumentation System – Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	
ISL602	Industrial Data Communication – Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	
ISL603	Electrical machines and Drives – Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	
ISL604	Digital Signal Processing – Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	
ISL605	Advanced Control System – Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	
ISL 606	Mini-project - II	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	
	Total	21	12	-	21	06	-	27	

# **Examination Scheme for Semester VI**

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

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

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

# Mini-project based on internal oral and project report.

Subject	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
code ISC501	Signals and Systems	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory Pract. Tut. Total			
	•	4		4	_	-	4	

Sub	Subject Name	Examin	Examination scheme						
Code		Theory	(out of 1	00)		Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal	Assessn	End Sem	work	and			
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Exam		Oral		
<b>ISC501</b>	Signals and	20	20 20 20			-	-	-	100
	Systems								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits							
ISC501	Signals and Systems	4							
Course	1. To learn fundamental characteristics of signals and systems.								
Objective	2. To classify the signals and systems according to their property.								
	3. To acquire knowledge for the use of mathematical transforms applications.	3. To acquire knowledge for the use of mathematical transforms and their							
	4. Develop basic problem solving skills and become fam application area of signals and systems.	iliar with							
<b>Course Outcome</b>	Students will be able to –								
	<ol> <li>Describe the basic concept of signals and systems and their cla and operations on signals and plot the result.</li> <li>Examine analysis of LTI systems using convolution and correlat</li> <li>Execute Fourier series analysis of periodic signals.</li> <li>Demonstrate Fourier Transform and its applications.</li> <li>Explain application of Laplace transform for analysis of CT s systems.</li> <li>Demonstrate an ability to apply Z Transform for the analysis signals and systems.</li> </ol>	ion. ignals and							

**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Fundamentals of Engineering Mathematics, Basic understanding of Differential and Integral calculus, Knowledge of Fourier Analysis and Laplace Transform

Module	Contents	Hrs	CO
			mapping
1	Introduction:-Signals and Systems definition, Types of	12	CO1
	signals, continuous time and Discrete time signal operations,		
	Amplitude scaling, Time shifting, Time reversal, Time scaling,		
	Multiple transformation, Mathematical operations additions,		
	subtraction, multiplication of signals, Classification of signals		
	according to their property, Periodic/Aperiodic, Even/Odd,		
	Energy/Power/Causal/Non causal, Deterministic/Random		
	signals, Classification of systems according to their property,		
	Linear/Nonlinear, Static /Dynamic, Time Invariant/Time		

	variant, Causal/non causal, Stable/Unstable, Invertible/Non Invertible systems.		
2	<b>Linear Time Invariant System</b> : -Characterizing CT LTI and DT LTI systems in terms of Impulse responses and Differential equations, Property of LTI systems, Convolution Integral and Convolution sum representation of LTI systems, Auto and Cross correlation of signals	6	CO2
3	<b>Fourier Series</b> : -Fourier series of CT and DT signals and their property, Dirichlet's condition, Exponential and Trigonometric Fourier series of periodic signals, Parseval's formula, Gibbs phenomenon, Amplitude and phase spectra of periodic signals.	5	CO3
4	<b>Fourier Transform Analysis of Signals</b> : -Fourier transform of CT and DT signals, Property of Fourier Transform, Magnitude and Phase calculation, Application of Fourier Transform.	6	CO4
5	Application of Laplace Transform in Signal processing: - Bilateral and Unilateral Laplace Transform of signals, Region of Convergence, Properties of Laplace Transform, Inverse Laplace Transform, Solution to differential equation, System transfer function and Response calculations, Poles and Zeros representation.	7	CO5
6	<b>Introduction to Z Transform</b> : -Z Transform definition, Region of convergence and it's property, Bilateral and Unilateral Z Transform, Z Transform property, Relation between Laplace Transform, Fourier Transform and Z Transform, Inverse Z Transform by Inspection, Partial fraction and power series method, System function and Response calculations, Poles and Zeros representation, Concept of Causality and Stability, Frequency Response calculation by using Z Transform.	12	CO6

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

#### **Theory Examination:**

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

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Oppenheim, Willsky, S.Hamid Nawab, "Signals and Systems" PHI,2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2002.
- 2. M.J. Roberts, "Signals and Systems" McGraw-Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2003.
- 3. B.P Lathi, "Principles of linear systems and signals" Oxford,2<sup>nd</sup> edition,2009.
- 4. Narayana Iyer, "Signals and Systems" CENGAGE Learning,1st edition, 2011.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. V. Krishnaveni, A. Rajeswari, "Signals and Systems", 1<sup>st</sup> editionWiley India,2012.
- 2. J.B. Gurung, "Signals and Systems", PHI,1<sup>st</sup> edition,2009.
- 3. A Anandkumar, "Signals and Systems", PHI,3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2013.
- 4. Rameshbabu, "Signals and Systems", SCITECH, 4<sup>th</sup>edition,2011.
- 5. Hwei P. Hsu, "Schaum's Outline of Signals and Systems", McGraw-Hill, 2014.
- 6. Simon Haykin, "Signals and Systems", Wiley, 2<sup>nd</sup>edition,2003.
- 7. Rodger E. Ziemer, "Signals and Systems", Pearson, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 1998.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme	Credit	Credits Assigned					
ISC502	Applications of Microcontroller	Theory	Pract	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
		4	-	-	4	-	-	4	

Subject	Subject	Examin	Examination scheme								
Code	Name	Theory	Theory Marks(100)			Term	Pract.	Oral	Total		
		Internal Assessment(20)		End	work	and					
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Sem		Oral				
					Exam						
<b>ISC502</b>	Applications	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100		
	of										
	Microcontro										
	ller										

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISC502	Applications of Microcontroller	4
Course objectives	1. To give overview of embedded systems and make aw	are of design
	challenges and technology.	
	2. To impart knowledge of fundamentals of MCS-51 m	icrocontroller
	family and working of the system.	
	3. To make the students understand various programmi	-
	development of software using assembly and higher level	language.
	4. To give knowledge of integrated hardware of MCS-51	
	5. To give knowledge of interfacing of MCS-51 with different	<b>1 1</b>
	devices such as LCD, keyboard, Memory, ADC, DAC etc	
	6. To make the students capable to develop application	using learned
	concepts of hardware, software and interfacing.	
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	The students will be able to:	
	1. Identify the technology in the area of embedded systems.	
	2. Explain the comparative study of various microco	ntrollers and
	microprocessors	
	3. Outline the knowledge of operation of integrate components.	ed hardware
	<ol> <li>Explain programming tools and design software program or 'C' language.</li> </ol>	s in assembly
	5. Solve and construct interfacing of peripheral component	its with MCS
	51.	
	6. Investigate, recommend and design the sophisticated app on MCS-51 such as Traffic light control, Digital weigh	
	etc.	

Prerequisite: Knowledge of Digital Electronics, Programming skills.

Module	Content	Hrs	CO Mapping
1	Introduction to Embedded systems Definition, embedded system overview, Examples of embedded system, Development challenges, embedded processors, IC technology and Design Technology and tradeoffs. RISC and CISC processors Introduction to Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Microprocessor Definition, Microcontroller Definition Operation of ALU, Evolution of Microprocessors, Block Diagram of microprocessor based system and development cycle.	08	CO1
2	MCS-51 microcontroller Architecture of MCS 51 family of microcontroller, and its Variants and comparison. Comparison of microprocessor & microcontroller. CPU timing and machine cycle. Memory organization, SFRS.	04	CO2
3	MCS 51 programming and tools Simulator, in-circuit debugger, in-circuit emulator, programmers, integrated development environment (IDE), cross compilers. Merits & demerits of above tools. Assembly language programming process. Programming tools. Instruction set, addressing modes. Programming practice using assembly & C compiler	10	CO3
4	<b>Integrated peripherals of MCS 51</b> Integrated peripherals such as Timers/Counters, parallel I/O ports. Interrupt Structure. Power saving & power down mode. Operation of serial port. Programming for implementation of asynchronous serial communication	08	CO4
5	MCS 51 Interfacing Interfacing with Memories RAM/EPROM. Interfacing to LCD, 7 segment display, Keyboard, ADC, DAC, relay, opto- isolator, DC motor, Stepper Motor	12	CO5
6	<b>Case Studies</b> Data acquisition systems, Digital weighing machine, Washing machines, Traffic light controller , Frequency counter, Speed Control of DC motors and similar system design	06	CO6

#### **Internal Assessment:**

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

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

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

#### **Text Books:**

- Mazidi M.A., The 8051 Microcontroller & Embedded systems, Pearson Education Second edition. 2006
- 2. Kenneth Ayala, The 8051 Microcontroller, Thomson Delmar Learning, Third Edition.2005
- 3. Steve Heath, Embedded Systems Design, Newnes publication, Second edition, ISBN 0 7506 5546

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. David Simon, Embedded Software Primer, Pearson Education, ISBN 81-7808-045-
- Tony Givargis , Embedded System Design: A Unified Hardware/Software Introduction, Wiley Student Edition. ISBN No.812650837X
- P.S. Manoharan , P.S. Kannan, Microcontroller based system design, SciTech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd. ISBN No. 8183715982
- 4. 8051 / MC151 / MCS251 Datasheets
- Microcontrollers Architecture, Programming, Interfacing and System Design, Pearson Education India; Second edition (2011), ISBN-10: 8131759903.

#### Websites:

- 1. www.atmel.com
- 2. www.microchip.corn
- 3. www.nXp.com

Subject code	Subject Name	Teach	ning schei	me	Credit assigned			
ISC503	Control System Design	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
150505	Control System Design	4	-	-	4	-	-	4

Sub	Subject Name	Examin	Examination scheme						
Code		Theory (out of 100)			Term	Pract.	Oral	Total	
		Internal Assessment End Sem			work	and			
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Exam		Oral		
<b>ISC503</b>	Control System	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100
	Design								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISC503	Control System Design	4
Course Objective	<ol> <li>To develop the skills to represent the system in state space form</li> <li>To impart knowledge required to design state feedback contestate estimator.</li> <li>To develop the skills to design the compensator in time and free domain and to design the PID compensator.</li> </ol>	troller and
Course Outcome	<ol> <li>Students should be able to -         <ol> <li>Obtain state-space model of electrical circuits, translational mechanical systems and electromechanical systems etc with en linear time-invariant systems</li> <li>Obtain solution of state equations by using Laplace transform Cayley Hamilton method etc.</li> <li>Examine system for its stability, controllability and observa design controller and observer with given transient specificatio</li> <li>Design Lead, Lag and Lead –lag compensator using timmethod.</li> <li>Design Lead, Lag and Lead –lag compensator using frequence method.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Study the PID controller tuning by Ziegler Nicholas and Comethods</li> </ol>	nphasis on n methods, ability and ns. ne domain cy domain

Prerequisite: Knowledge of Matrix algebra, Root-locus, Bode-plot and Nyquist stability criterion.

Module	Contents	Hrs	CO
			mapping
1	State Space Representation of Continuous Time Systems:	08	CO1
	Terminology of state space representation, advantages of state space representation over classical representation, physical variable form, phase variable forms: controllable canonical form (companion I), observable canonical form (companion II), diagonal/Jordon canonical form (parallel realization), cascade realization, conversion of state model to transfer function. Similarity transformation for diagonalization of a plant matrix, Vander Monde matrix.		

2	Solution of State Equation:	06	CO2
2	State Transition Matrix and its properties, computation of state	00	02
	transition matrix using Laplace transformation method, Cayley		
	Hamilton theorem, matrix exponential series and via		
	diagonalization.		~ ~ ~ ~
3	Analysis and Design of Control System in State Space:	10	CO3
	Controllability, stabilizability, observability and detectability		
	properties. Necessary and sufficiency conditions for complete state		
	controllability and observability.State feedback structure, Pole		
	placement design using state feedback. State observers – Full state		
	observer.		
4	Introduction to Compensator:	10	CO4
	Derivative and integral error compensation, Analysis of the basic		
	approaches to compensation, cascade compensation, feedback		
	compensation		
	Compensator Design using Root-locus:		
	Improving steady-state error and transient response by feedback		
	compensation, cascade compensation, integral, derivative		
	compensation, Lag, Lead, Lag-Lead compensation		
5	Compensator Design using Frequency response:	08	CO5
0	Systems with time delay, transient response through gain	00	000
	adjustment, Lag, Lead, Lag-Lead compensation.		
		06	001
6	PID Controller Design:	06	CO6
	PID controller tuning: Ziegler-Nichols method, Cohen-coon		
	method, Designing PID controller using Root-Locus.		

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

#### **Theory Examination:**

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

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. K. Ogata, Modern Control Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2002
- 2. M. Gopal, Control Systems Principles and Design, TMH, New Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2002

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Norman S. Nise, Control Systems Engineering, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 2000.
- 2. Francis Raven, Automatic Control Engineering, 5<sup>th</sup>edition McGraw-Hill International Edition,
- 3. G.C.Goodwin, S.F.Graebe, M.E. Salgado, Control System Design, Pearson education
- 4. B. C. Kuo "Automatic control systems", Prentice Hall of India.
- 5. M. Gopal, Control Systems Principles and Design, TMH, New Delhi, 2<sup>n</sup> edition, 2002.
- 6. Stefani, Shahian, Savant, Hostetter, Design of Feedback Control Systems, Oxford University Press, 4thEdition, 2007.
- 7. Richard C. Dorf, Robert H. Bishop, Modern Control Systems, Addition-Wesley, 1999.
- 8. I.J.Nagrath and M. Gopal, Control System Engineering, 3rdEdition, New Age International (P) Ltd., Publishers 2000.
- 9. B.C. Kuo, Farid Gdna Golnaraghi, Automatic Control Systems, PHI, 7th edition, 2003.
- 10. M. N. Bandopadhay, Control Engineering Theory & Practice, PHI, 2003

Subject code	Subject Name	Tea	ching sch	eme	Credit assigned			
	Control	Theory	Pract	Tut	Theory	Pract	Tut	Total
ISC504	System Components	4	-	-	4	-	-	4

		Examination scheme									
Sub	Subject	Т	heory (ou	it of 100)		Dreat					
Sub Code	Subject Name	Internal Assessment En				Term	Pract and	Oral	Total		
Coue		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem Exam	work	Oral	Ural	I Utal		
ISC504	Control System Components	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100		

Subject Code	Subject Name d						
ISC504	<b>Control System Components</b>	4					
Course objective	<ol> <li>To impart knowledge of different control system control like Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electrical &amp; Electronics comparison.</li> <li>To make the students to learn different types of Transmits.</li> <li>To make the students to understand concept of control different types, their working &amp; selection criteria.</li> <li>To make the students to learn various Auxiliary procession components and its applications.</li> <li>To give the students an overview of Industria components &amp; their Need in Instrumentation.</li> </ol>	and their hitters. trol valve, ess control					
Course Outcome	<ul> <li>The students will be able to <ol> <li>Study, select &amp; implement various pneumatic components &amp; circuits.</li> <li>Select &amp; Compare various control systems like pneumatic &amp; electric.</li> <li>Apply knowledge to classify, select &amp; use various Trant</li> <li>Select, classify &amp; use various control valves &amp; their act</li> <li>Describe the Need of Auxiliary process control components study their industrial usage.</li> <li>Apply knowledge of Industrial Control Component application.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Hydraulic, smitters. cessories. ponents &					

**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of sensors, Measurement system, basic control system and Electrical Engineering.

Module	Content	Hrs.	CO Mapping
1	Pneumatics Introduction to Process and Control system. Pneumatic System Components: ISA symbols, Instrument Air and Plant Air, Air supply system and its components, Air compressors, Pressure regulation devices, air dryers, Directional control valves and special types of pneumatic valve such as Pilot-operated valves, Non-return valves, Flow control valves, Sequence valves, and Time delay valve, Linear actuators- Single-acting, Double-acting, and special type of double-acting cylinder, Rotary actuators- Air motors. Process Control Pneumatics: Volume boosters, Air relays, Pneumatic transmitter, Pneumatic logic gates, Pneumatic Circuits-Standard Symbols used for developing pneumatic circuits, Sequence diagram.	10	CO1
2	<b>Hydraulics</b> Hydraulic System Components:Hydraulic pumps(centrifugal, gear, lobe), Pressure regulation method, Loading valves, Hydraulic valves, Hydraulic actuators (cylinder and motor), Speed control circuits for Hydraulic actuators, Selection and comparison of pneumatic, hydraulic and electric systems.	4	CO2
3	<b>Transmitters</b> Need, specifications and classification of transmitters, Need for Standardization of signals, concept of live zero and dead zero, 2-wire; 3-wire and 4-wire transmitters and its calibration, Electronic versus pneumatic transmitters, Electronic type transmitters - temperature; Pressure (gauge); differential pressure; level(capacitive type); flow transmitter (magnetic); SMART /Intelligent transmitter; Block schematic and Comparison with conventional transmitter; applications of transmitters, Need for Converters and its calibration - Pneumatic to Electrical and Electrical to Pneumatic converters.	8	CO3
4 Univ	<b>Process Control Valves</b> Need and specifications of Control Valve; Control valve terminology; Control valve constructional details; Air to Open(AO), Air to Close (AC); MOC (Material of construction); classification of control valve; applications, advantages, disadvantage of - Globe, Ball, Needle, Butterfly, Diaphragm, Pinch, Gate, Solenoid; Flow characteristics (Inherent and Installed); Valve positioners: necessity, types-motion balance and force-balance, Effect on Performance of control valve; Control Valve Actuators -Electrical, Pneumatic, Hydraulic, Electro-mechanical, and piston actuators; selection guidelines for control valve ersity of Mumbai, Instrumentation Engineering, Rev 2016-17	12	CO4

	Auxiliary Process Control Components		
	Alarm annunciators and its sequences; Fire and gas detectors		
	(types -flame, gas, fire and gas siren), Feeders, Dampers,	6	CO5
5	Temperature regulator, Flow regulator, Temperature , Flow,		
	Level and, Pressure Switch, Relief valves, safety valves and		
	rupture disk, Thermostats and Humidistat, Steeper motor		
	(working principle)		
	Industrial Control Components		
	Switches: Construction, symbolic representation, working,		
	application of Toggle switches, Push buttons, Selector switches,		
	DIP switches, Rotary switches, Thumbwheel switches, Drum	8	CO6
	switch, Limit switches, emergency push button, Switch		
<i>.</i>	specifications.		
6	Control Relays: Construction, working, specifications, and		
	applications of Electro-mechanical relay, Reed relay,		
	hermetically sealed relay, Solid state relays. Interposing relays		
	and Overload relays. Contactors/starters: Construction,		
	working, specifications and applications of starters and		
	contactors. Comparison between relays and starters /contactors.		

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

# **Theory Examination:**

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

# **Text Books Recommended:**

- 1. Andrew Parr, "Hydraulic & pneumatics"; A Technicians & Engineers Guide, Second Edition
- Bela G. Liptak, "Instrument Engineer's Hand Book Process Control", Chilton Company, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1995.
- 3. Douglas. M.Considine, "Process Instruments & Control Handbook", McGraw-Hill
- 4. C.L.Albert and D.A. Coggan, "Fundamentals of Industrial Control", ISA, 1992.
- Andrew Williams, "Applied instrumentation in the process industries", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Vol. 1 & 3, Gulf publishing company.
- 6. Guy Borden, Paul G Friedmann, "Control Valves- ISA" style Editor
- 7. FESTO, "Pneumatics workbook Basic Level"
- 8. Fisher, "Control Valve Handbook", Fourth Edition.

Subject code	Subject	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
	Name							
ISDLO5011	Advanced	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Sensors	3	I	-	3	-	-	3

Sub Code	Subject	Examination scheme								
	Name	Theory	y (100)			Term	Pract.	Oral	Total	
		Interna	al Assesm	nent(20)	End	work	and			
		Test Test2 Avg.			sem		Oral			
		1			Exam					
ISDLO5011	Advanced	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100	
	Sensors									

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits
ISDLO5011	Advanced Sensors	3
Course Objectives	1. To expose the students to the concepts of smart sensors microsensors	and
	2. To provide sufficient knowledge about the sensor fabric	cation.
	3. To create awareness about the various application field sensors.	s of smart
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>The students will be able to -</li> <li>1. Explain the various principles employed in transducers</li> <li>2. Examine the methods of fabricating a sensor.</li> <li>3. Apply knowledge in designing smart sensors.</li> <li>4. Discuss the techniques of fabrication and application of</li> <li>5. Describe the various applications of smart sensors.</li> <li>6. Discuss advanced sensing technology.</li> </ul>	

Prerequisite: Fundamentals of transducers.

Module	Content	Hrs	CO Mapping
1	<b>Review of Fundamental of Sensors:</b> Principle of physical and chemical transduction, sensor classification, characterization of mechanical, electrical, optical, thermal, magnetic, chemical and biological sensors, their calibration and determination of characteristics, sensor reliability, reliability models and testing, failure mechanisms and their evaluation, stability studies.	06	COI
2	Sensor Fabrication: Design considerations and selection criterion as per standards, Sensor fabrication techniques, process details and latest trends in sensor fabrication. Thick film sensing and system design.	06	CO2

3	Smart Sensors:	06	CO3
	Smart sensor basics, signal conditioning and A/D conversion		
	for sensors, examples of available ICs and their applications.		
4	Micro Sensors:	06	CO4
	Introduction, Intrinsic characteristics of MEMS, common		
	fabrication techniques, application of MEMS in sensing		
	systems including pressure sensors, accelerometers,		
	gyroscopes and strain gauges.		
5	Sensor Applications:	06	CO5
	Sensors for different applications like mechanical, electrical,		
	thermal, magnetic, optical, radiation, chemical and biological		
	types.		
6	Advanced Sensing Technology:	06	CO6
	Sensors, instruments and measurement techniques for		
	emerging application areas such as environmental		
	measurement like DO(dissolves oxygen),BOD (biological		
	oxygen demand),COD(chemical oxygen demand)TOC(total		
	organic carbon)Cox(carbon dioxides)NOx(nitrogen oxide),for		
	navigation and inertial measurements, for agricultural		
	measurements such as soil moisture, wind speed, leaf wetness		
	duration, sensors for food processing like smell or odour,		
	taste.		

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

#### **Theory Examination:**

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

#### **Text Books**:

- 1. Chang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson Education Inc., 2012.
- 2. Stephen D Senturia, "Microsystem Design", Springer Publication, 2000.
- 3. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS & Micro systems Design and Manufacture" Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.

- 4. Jacob Fraden ,"Handbook of Modern Sensors", 2nd Ed.
- 5. S. M. Sze," Semiconductor Sensors".
- 6. M J Usher, "Sensors and Transducers, MacMillan", 1985.

## **References:**

1. Nadim Maluf," An Introduction to Micro Electro Mechanical System Design", Artech House, 2000.

2. Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, editor, "The MEMS Handbook", CRC press Baco Raton, 2001.

3. Julian w. Gardner, Vijay K. Varadan, Osama O.Awadelkarim, "Micro Sensors MEMS and Smart Devices", John Wiley & Son LTD, 2002.

4. James J.Allen, Micro Electro Mechanical System Design, CRC Press Publisher, 2005.

5. Thomas M. Adams and Richard A.Layton, "Introduction to MEMS, Fabrication and Application," Springer, 2010.

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
ISDLO5012	Optimization	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Techniques	3	-	-	3	-	-	3

Sub Code	Subje	ect	Exami	nation scl	heme						
	Nam	e	Theory	v (out of 1	100)		Term	Pract.	Oral	Total	
			Interna	l Assessi	nent	End Sem	work	and			
			Test1	Test2	Avg.	Exam		Oral			
ISDLO5012	Optin	nization	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100	
		niques									
Subject Cod	e				ıbject N	Name				redits	
				chniques					3		
						he process					
Objective						n into opti					
			•		ent conc	litions of op	otimality	to check	the fea	sibility	
			e problei								
	2. Stud			ents should study the concepts of linear as well as nonlinear							
		1 0	gramming methods.								
			ed on the nature of problem i.e. linear, nonlinear, one dimensional,								
			tidimensional, students can use appropriate method to solve it.								
			lents will understand how to apply numerical unconstrained methods								
			olve constrained optimization problem.								
<b>Course Outo</b>	come	Students will be able to –									
			nslate descriptive statements of the design engineering problems in to								
			athematical statement of optimization.								
			Trite optimality conditions for unconstrained and constrained problems								
			nd use Lagrange multiplier and KKT necessary conditions for solving								
		1	blems.								
			nslating linear programming problem (LPP) in to standard form and								
		-		-	e simplex m						
				-	nase simple			-	method		
			write dual problem for the given LP Problem for solving it.								
			ain gradient-based search and direct search methods for design								
-			mization problems. the numerical methods for unconstrained optimization.								
		6. Use t	he nume	erical met	hods fo	or unconstrai	ined opti	mization	•		

Prerequisite: Knowledge of derivative, partial differentiation, Matrix Algebra, Taylor series.

Module	Contents	Hr	CO
		S	mapping
1	<b>Introduction to Optimization:</b> Definition and meaning of optimization, need of optimization, optimization problem formulation – statement of an optimization problem, terminology- design vector, objective function, objective function surface, design constraints, constraint surface, Iteration, convergence, classification of optimization problem, conventional versus -optimum design process, - optimal control problem, problem formulation process, engineering applications of optimization.	04	CO1

2 Classical Optimization Techniques:	04	CO2
Fundamental concepts- local and global minima, local	l and global	
maxima, quadratic form, necessary and sufficient condit	ion of single	
and multivariable optimization with no constraints, r	nultivariable	
optimization with equality and inequality constraints (H	Kuhn-Tucker	
condition), Lagrange Theorem, Convex programming pro	oblem	
3 Linear Programming – Simplex Method	08	CO3
Definition of linear programming problem (LPP), stand	lard form of	
LPP, terminology, basic concepts, Simplex Algorithm and	nd flowchart,	
simplex method, two-phase simplex method, Duality in L	.PP	
4 Linear Programming – Revised Simplex Method	08	<b>CO4</b>
Duality in linear programming – standard primal LP pr	roblem, dual	
LP problem, Treatment of equality constraints, determined	nation of the	
primal solution from the dual solution, dual variables	as Lagrange	
multipliers, KKT conditions for the LP problem,		
5 Numerical Methods for Unconstrained Optimum Des	ign – Direct 04	CO5
Method		
General algorithm for unconstrained minimization methods		
convergence, unimodal and multimodal function, red		
single variable, one dimensional minimization method	nods- Equal	
Interval method, Golden section search method.		
6 Numerical Methods for Unconstrained Optimum	<b>Design</b> – 08	CO6
Indirect Method		
Gradient of a function, Steepest Descent, Conjugation	-	
	polynomial	
interpolation, properties of gradient vector, scaling		
variables, Newton's method, Quasi Newton method, I	OFP method,	
BFGS method,		

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

# **Theory Examination:**

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

#### **Text Books.**

1. Jasbir S. Arora, "Introduction to Optimum Design", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Academic Press – 2012.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. S. S. Rao, "Optimization", 3<sup>rd</sup> Enlarged Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd., Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.
- 2. T. E. Edger and D. M. Himmeblaue, "Optimization of Chemical Processes", McGraw Hill International Editions, 1989.
- 3. William L. Luyben, "Process Modeling, Simulation, And Control For Chemical Engineers" McGraw-Hill Publishing Company,1990.
- 4. Kalyanmoy Deb, "Optimization for Engineering Design", Prentice Hall of India (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
- 5. Ashok D. Belegundu, "Optimization concepts and applications in Engineering", Pearson Education, 2002.

Course Code Course Name		Teaching Scheme (Contact HOURS)					Credit Assigned			
ISDL05013	ISDL05013 Database		Theory	7	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	TW/Pract.	Tut	Total
Management System		3		-	-	3	-	_	3	

Sub Code	Subject Name	Examination scheme									
		Theory (out of 100)				Term	Pract &	Oral	Total		
		Internal Assessment			End sem	work	Oral				
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Exam						
	Database	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100		
ISDL05013	8 Management										
	System										

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits						
ISDL05013	Database Management System	3						
Course Objectives:								
Course Outcomes:	<ul> <li>The student will be able to:</li> <li>1. To describe data models and schemas in DBMS.</li> <li>2. Explain the features of database management systems and database.</li> <li>3. Use SQL- the standard language of relational databases.</li> <li>4. Identify the functional dependencies and Design a databa</li> <li>5. Describe the concept of Transactions Management and G</li> <li>6. Explain the concept of Query Processing and Optimization</li> </ul>	se. Concurrency.						

Module	Topics	Hrs.	CO Mapping
1	<b>Introduction Database Concepts:</b> Introduction, Characteristics of databases, File system V/s Database system, Users of Database system, Concerns when using an enterprise database, Data Independence, DBMS system architecture, Database Administrator <b>Entity–Relationship Data Model :</b> Introduction, Benefits of Data Modeling, Types of Models, Phases of Database Modeling, The Entity-Relationship (ER) Model, Generalization, Specialization and Aggregation, Extended Entity-Relationship (EER) Model.	06	CO1

		0	
2	<ul> <li>Relational Model and Algebra : Introduction , Mapping the ER and EER Model to the Relational Model , Data Manipulation , Data Integrity ,Advantages of the Relational Model, Relational Algebra , Relational Algebra Queries, Relational Calculus.</li> </ul>	06	CO2
3	<b>Structured Query Language (SQL) :</b> Overview of SQL , Data Definition Commands, Set operations , aggregate function , null values, , Data Manipulation commands, Data Control commands , Views in SQL, Nested and complex queries .	06	CO3
4	<ul> <li>Integrity and Security in Database: Domain Constraints, Referential integrity, Assertions, Trigger, Security, and authorization in SQL</li> <li>Relational–Database Design : Design guidelines for relational schema, Function dependencies, Normal Forms- 1NF, 2 NF, 3NF, BCNF and 4NF</li> </ul>	08	CO4
5	TransactionsManagementandConcurrency:Transactionconcept, Transaction states, ACID properties, Implementation of atomicity and durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of isolation, Concurrency Control: Lock-based , Timestamp-based , Validation-based protocols, Deadlock handling, Recovery System: Failure Classification, Storage structure, Recovery & atomicity, Log based recovery, Shadow paging.	06	CO5
6	Query Processing and Optimization: Overview ,Issues in QueryOptimization ,Steps in Query Processing , System Catalog orMetadata, Query Parsing , Query Optimization, Access Paths , QueryCode Generation , Query Execution , Algorithms for ComputingSelection and Projection , Algorithms for Computing a Join ,Computing Aggregation Functions, Cost Based Query Optimization .	04	CO6

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, (on Minimum 02 Modules).

#### **Theory Examination:**

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

# **Text Books:**

- 1. G. K. Gupta :"Database Management Systems", McGraw Hill.
- 2. Korth, Slberchatz, Sudarshan, :"Database System Concepts", 6th Edition, McGraw Hill
- 3. Elmasri and Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", 5thEdition, PEARSON Education.
- 4. Peter Rob and Carlos Coronel, "Database Systems Design, Implementation and Management",

Thomson Learning, 5th Edition.

# **Reference Books :**

- 1. Dr. P.S. Deshpande, SQL and PL/SQL for Oracle 10g, Black Book, Dreamtech Press
- 2. Mark L. Gillenson, Paulraj Ponniah, "Introduction to Database Management", Wiley
- 3. Sharaman Shah,"Oracle for Professional", SPD.
- 4. Raghu Ramkrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, "Database Management Systems", TMH
- 5. Debabrata Sahoo "Database Management Systems" Tata McGraw Hill, Schaum's Outline

Subject	Subject Name		Teaching			Credits Assigned			
code		Theo	Pract	Tut.	Theo	Pract	Tut.	Total	
ISDLO5014	Fiber Optic Instrumentation	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	

		Examinati				on Sche	me		
		Theory(100)					Pract		
		Internal Assessment(20)			End	Ter	and		
Subject	Subject Name	Asse	Test	20)	sem		oral		
code	Subject Maine	Test1	$\frac{1}{2}$	Avg.	Exa	m Wor		Oral	Total
ISDLO5014	Fiber Optic Instrumentation	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits						
ISDLO5014	ISDLO5014 Fiber Optic Instrumentation							
Course Objectives	<ol> <li>To expose the students to the concepts of optical fiber and the properties.</li> <li>To acquaint the students with the different types of sources ar detectors and their selection.</li> <li>To provide sufficient knowledge about the applications of lasers.</li> <li>To impart adequate awareness about the fiber optic sensors.</li> </ol>							
Course Outcomes	<ol> <li>The students will be able to</li> <li>Explain the principle of optical fibers and its properties.</li> <li>Examine the various optical losses in the fiber, use determining faults in the fiber.</li> <li>Compare the different types of light sources and det select one appropriately.</li> <li>Explain the various principles of fiber optic sensors.</li> <li>Use optical fiber sensors for different parameter measure</li> <li>Investigate the various optical devices.</li> </ol>	tectors and						

**Prerequisite:** Awareness of light theory, Basics of fiber optics, Basics of measurement in Instrumentation.

Module	Content	Hours	CO Mapping
1.	<b>Optical Fibers and their properties</b> Ray theory, Principle of light propagation through a fiber, acceptance angle, numerical aperture, skew rays, meridional rays, different types of fibers and their properties.	04	CO1
2.	<b>Characteristics of Optical fiber</b> Attenuation, Material absorption losses, scattering losses, bending losses, intermodal and intramodal losses, overall fiber dispersion, polarization, nonlinear phenomena. Optical Fiber measurements: measurements of attenuation, numerical aperture, OTDR, optical power meter.	04	CO2

3	<b>Optical sources and Detectors</b> LED, Lasers, LD, PIN, APD their characteristics, modulation circuits, optical detection principle, LED coupling to fiber, Laser Applications: Lasers in surgery, laser pollution monitoring, laser gyros and laser induced fusion. Optical fiber connection: fiber alignment and joint	06	CO3
	loss, splices, connectors, couplers.		
4	<b>Fiber Optic Sensors I</b> Introduction to fiber optic sensors, Advantages and disadvantages of FOS, Principle of fiber optic sensors, classification, principle of intensity modulated sensors, phase modulated sensors, wavelength modulated sensors, Fiber Bragg grating sensors, distributed optical fiber sensing	08	CO4
5	<b>Fiber Optic Sensors II</b> Various concepts used for displacement, temperature, flow, pressure, level measurement along with applications.	08	CO5
6	<b>Optical Amplification and Integrated Optics</b> Optical Amplifiers, Beam splitters, directional couplers, opto isolators, multi-mode interference coupler, optical modulators, optical switches, polarization transformation and frequency translators, optoelectronic integration.	06	CO6

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

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

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

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Gerd Keiser, : "Fiber Optics Communication".
- 2. Deboo Burros, : "Integrated circuits and semiconductor devices theory and application", 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, McGraw Hill

#### **Reference Books :**

- 1. J. Wilson, J. F.B. Hawkes,: "Opto Electronics An Introduction", Prentice Hall of India New Delhi. 1996.
- 2. John M Senior, "Optical Fiber Communications Principles and Practice",2<sup>nd</sup> edition 1996, Prentice Hall of India,
- 3. D.A.Krohn, "Fiber Optic Sensors- fundamentals and applications "3<sup>rd</sup> edition, ISA
- 4. Cherin,: "Introduction to optical fibers", McGraw Hill
- 5. J.Wilson, Hawkes,"Optoelctronics An introduction ",Prentice Hall International series in optoelectronics.

Subject	Subject Name	Teaching				Credits Assigned			
code		Theo	Pract	Tut.	Theo	Pract	Tut.	Total	
ISL501	Business Communication & Ethics	02Hrs. (Class	`	-	-	2	-	2	

		Examination Scheme							
		Theory(100)				Ter	Pract		
		Internal Assessment(20)		End	m	and			
Subject code	Subject Name	Test1	Test 2	Avg.	sem Exa	Wor k	oral	Oral	Total
ISL501	Business Communication & Ethics	-	-	_	-	50	-	-	50

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To inculcate professional and ethical attitude at the workplace
- 2. To enhance effective communication and interpersonal skills
- 3. To build multidisciplinary approach towards all life tasks
- 4. To hone analytical and logical skills for problem-solving

#### **Course Outcomes:**

A learner will be able to

- 1. Design a technical document using precise language, suitable vocabulary and apt style.
- 2. Develop the life skills/ interpersonal skills to progress professionally by building stronger relationships.
- 3. Demonstrate awareness of contemporary issues knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities.
- 4. Apply the traits of a suitable candidate for a job/higher education, upon being trained in the techniques of holding a group discussion, facing interviews and writing resume/SOP.
- 5. Deliver formal presentations effectively implementing the verbal and non-verbal skills.

#### List of Assignments:

- 1. Report Writing (Theory)
- 2. Technical Proposal
- 3. Technical Paper Writing (Paraphrasing a published IEEE Technical Paper)
- 4. Interpersonal Skills (Group activities and Role plays)
- 5. Interpersonal Skills (Documentation in the form of soft copy or hard copy)
- 6. Meetings and Documentation (Notice, Agenda, Minutes of Mock Meetings)
- 7. Corporate ethics (Case studies, Role plays)
- 8. Writing Resume and Statement of Purpose

#### Term Work:

Term work shall consist of all assignments from the list. The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Book Report	(10) Marks
Assignments	(10) Marks
Project Report Presentation	(15) Marks
Group Discussion	(10) Marks
Attendance	(05) Marks

# TOTAL: ......(50) Marks

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

## References

- 1. Fred Luthans, "Organizational Behavior", McGraw Hill, edition
- 2. Lesiker and Petit, "Report Writing for Business", McGraw Hill, edition
- 3. Huckin and Olsen, "Technical Writing and Professional Communication", McGraw Hill
- 4. Wallace and Masters, "Personal Development for Life and Work", Thomson Learning, 12th edition
- 5. Heta Murphy, "Effective Business Communication", Mc Graw Hill, edition
- Sharma R.C. and Krishna Mohan, "Business Correspondence and Report Writing", Tata McGraw-Hill Education
- 7. Ghosh, B. N., "Managing Soft Skills for Personality Development", Tata McGraw Hill. Lehman,
- 8. Dufrene, Sinha, "BCOM", Cengage Learning, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition
- 9. Bell, Smith, "Management Communication" Wiley India Edition, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition.
- 10. Dr. Alex, K., "Soft Skills", S Chand and Company
- 11Subramaniam, R., "Professional Ethics" Oxford University Press.
- 12. Robbins Stephens P., "Organizational Behavior", Pearson Education
- 13. https://grad.ucla.edu/asis/agep/advsopstem.pdf

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits A			
ISL502	Applications of Microcontroller	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract/ Oral.	Tut.	Total
	Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1

Subject	Subject Name	Exam	Examination scheme						
Code		Theory Marks(100)				Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment(20) End			End	work	and		
		Test	Test2	Avg.	Sem		Oral		
		1			Exam				
<b>ISL502</b>	Applications of					25	25	-	50
	Microcontroller								
	Lab Practice								

Subject Code	Subject Name Credits
ISL502	Applications of Microcontroller Lab Practice1
Course	1. To explain the assembly and 'c' programming concepts.
objectives	2. To explain addressing modes and instruction set of MCS-51 and develop
	programs using instructions.
	3. To give knowledge of integrated hardware of MCS-51
	4. To study different SFRs associated with integrated peripherals and to
	give knowledge of interfacing of MCS-51 with different peripheral
	devices such as LCD, keyboard, Memory, ADC, DAC etc.
	5. To develop simple application board using MCS-51.
	6. To make the students capable to develop application using learned
	concepts of hardware, software and interfacing
Course	The students will be able to:
Outcomes	1. Design and develop programs using instructions learned from instruction
	set in assembly or 'c' language.
	2. Explain the comparative study of various microcontrollers and
	microprocessors
	3. Outline the knowledge of operation of integrated hardware components.
	4. Design software programs in assembly or 'C' language.
	5. Solve and construct interfacing of peripheral components with MCS 51.
	6. Investigate, recommend and design the sophisticated application based
	on MCS-51 such as Traffic light control, Digital weighing machine etc.

Syllabus: Same as that of Subject ISC502 Applications of Microcontroller.

# List of Laboratory Experiments/Assignments:

Sr. No.	Detailed Content	CO Mappin g
1	To develop a program to perform 16 bit Arithmetic and Logical operations	CO1
2	To develop a program to perform Code conversion	CO1

3	To develop a program for generating square wave on port pin with and without timer.	CO3
4	To develop a program for interfacing 7 segments displays with MCS-51	CO4
5	To develop a program for interfacing LCD display with MCS-51	CO5
6	To develop a program for interfacing keyboard with MCS-51	CO5
7	To develop a program for Serial Communication with PC.	CO3
8	To develop a program for interfacing DAC and its application.	CO5
9	To develop a program for Speed control of DC Motor	CO6
10	To develop a program for frequency measurement.	CO6
11	To develop a program for Stepper motor control	CO6
12	To develop a program for implementing traffic light controller.	CO6
13	Assignment on comparison of various microcontrollers and microprocessors.	CO2

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

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

Practical/Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

#### Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum 10 experiments and two assignments.

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

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

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

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
ISL503	Control System	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Design Lab	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
	Practice							

Sub	Subject Name	Examination scheme							
Code						Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment End s			End sem	work	and		
					Exam		Oral		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.					
<b>ISL503</b>	Control Systems	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	50
	Design Lab								
	Practice								

Subject Code	Subject Name ci	redits
ISL503	Control Systems Design Lab Practice 1	
Course	1. To develop the skills needed to represent the system in state space fo	orm.
Objective	2. To impart knowledge required to design state feedback controlled	er and state
	estimator.	
	3. To design the compensator in time and frequency domain.	
	4. To design the PID compensator.	
Course	Students will be able to -	
Outcome	1. Obtain state model of a system from transfer function and study simi	ilarity
	transformation.	
	2. Verify the controllability and observability of the given system.	
	3. Design the controller and observer for the given system with transien	nt
	specifications.	
	4. Obtain solution of state equations.	
	5. Design lead, lag, and lag-lead compensator using root-locus and body	e-plot
	techniques with given transient specifications.	
	6. Tune PID controller by using Ziegler-Nichols and Cohen-coon method	ods for a
	given system represented by transfer function in time and frequency	domain.

# Syllabus same as that of subject ISC503 Control System Design

#### Suggested List of Laboratory Experiments:

Sr. No.	Detailed Contents	СО
		pping
1	Obtain state models of systems and study similarity transformation.	CO1
2	Verify controllability and observability of a given system	CO2
3	Design of state feedback controller in state space using pole placement	CO3
4	Design an observer for a given system by using state space method.	CO3
5	Find state transition matrix of a given system	CO4
6	Design of Lead Compensator using Root-locus technique.	CO5
7	Design of Lag Compensator using Root-locus technique	CO5
8	Design of Lag-Lead Compensator using Root-locus technique	CO5

9	Design of Lead Compensator using Bode-plot technique.	CO5
10	Design of Lag Compensator using Bode-plot technique	CO5
11	Design of Lag-Lead Compensator using Bode-plot technique	CO5
12	Tuning of PID in Time domain.	CO6
13	Tuning of PID in Frequency domain.	CO6

#### **Case Study:**

1. Design a controller using time-domain/frequency domain/pole placement approach for an inverted pendulum on a cart and simulate the same using application software.

2. Design a controller using time-domain/frequency domain/pole placement approach for speed control of DC motor and simulate the same using application software.

3. Design a controller using time-domain/frequency domain/pole placement approach for Magnetic levitation system and simulate the same using application software.

4. Design a controller using time-domain/frequency domain/pole placement approach for any other physical system available in laboratory (Flow loop, pressure loop, level loop etc.) and simulate the same using application software.

**Note:** Student can use application software like MATLAB, SCILAB etc. for their practical/case study work.

#### **Oral Examination:**

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

#### Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum **<u>Eight</u>** Experiments. The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Experiments)	: 10 Marks
Laboratory work (programs /journal)	: 10 Marks
Attendance	: 5 Marks
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The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
<b>ISL504</b>	Control	Theory Pract. Tut.		Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	System	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
	Components							
	Lab Practice							

Sub	Subject	Examination scheme							
Code	Name	Theory (out of 100)				Term	Pract	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment End			End	work	. and		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem		Oral		
					Exam				
<b>ISL504</b>	Control	-	-	-	-	25	25	-	50
	System								
	Components								
	Lab Practice								

Subject Code	Subject Name cre	edits					
ISL504	Control System Components Lab practice1						
Course objective	1. To impart knowledge of different control system compone	nts like					
	Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electrical & Electronics and comparison.	l their					
	2. To make the students to learn different types of Transmitter	rs.					
	3. To make the students to understand concept of control						
	different types, their working & selection criteria.						
		To make the students to learn various Auxiliary process control					
		components and its applications.					
	-	To give the students an overview of Industrial Control					
	components & their Need in Instrumentation.						
Course Outcome	The students will be able to						
	1. Study, select & implement various pneumatic system comp	ponents					
	& circuits.						
	2. Select & Compare various control systems like Hydropneumatic & electric.	draulic,					
	3. Apply knowledge to classify, select & use various Transmit	tters.					
	4. Select, classify & use various control valves & their access	ories.					
	5. Describe the Need of Auxiliary process control compon study their industrial usage.	ents &					
	6. Apply knowledge of Industrial Control Components & application.	& their					

Syllabus: Same as that of Subject ISC504 Control System Components.

# List of Laboratory Experiments:

Sr. No.	Detailed Content	CO Mapping
1	Study of various pneumatic / hydraulic / electro-pneumatic control system components.	CO1,CO2
2	Study and testing of mA / mV / universal calibrator	CO3

3	Study operation and calibration of 2-wire DP transmitter for flow or level	CO3
4	measurement.         Study and testing of a two-wire temperature transmitter.	CO3
5	Study of cut-view section of pneumatically operated control valve.	CO4
6	Calibration of I to P / and /OR P to I converter.	CO4
7	Study of control valve Flow characteristics.	CO4
8	Study operation of valve positioner.	CO4
9	Study of different types of control valve actuator.	CO4
10	Study of pressure/temperature/level/flow switches.	CO5
11	Study of different types of control relay and contactor.	CO6
12	Study of Alarm Annunciator	CO5
13	Study and testing of solenoid valves.	CO5
14	Assignment on Hydraulic system components	CO2

Note: \*Factory visit is advised to understand the working of the control system components.

## **Practical/Oral Examination:**

Practical Examination will be based on performing one Experiment in the Laboratory from the List of Experiments given in the syllabus & the Oral Examination will be based on Entire subject.

## **Term Work:**

Term work shall consist of minimum Ten Experiments.

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

Laboratory work (Experiments/assignments)	: 10 Marks
Laboratory work (programs / journal)	: 10 Marks
Attendance (class Room plus Lab Practice)	: 05 Marks

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

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit as	Credit assigned			
ISL505	Advanced Sensors Lab Practice	Theor y	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
		-	2	-	-	1	-	1	

Sub	Subject Name	Examination scheme							
Code					Term	Pract.	Oral	Total	
		Internal Assessment End			work	And			
					sem		oral		
					exam				
		Test1	Test2	Avg.					
ISL505	Advanced	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	50
	Sensors-Lab								
	Practice								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits				
ISL505	Advanced Sensors Lab	1				
		1				
Course objective	1. To expose the students to the concepts of smart sensors microsensors	s and				
	2. To provide sufficient knowledge about the sensor fabrication.					
	3. To create awareness about the various application fields of smart					
	sensors					
Course Outcome	Students will be able to					
	1. Explain the various principles employed in transducers					
	2. Examine the methods of fabricating a sensor.					
	3. Apply knowledge in designing smart sensors.					
		·· · ·				
	4. Investigate the techniques of fabrication and applic MEMS.	ation of				
	5. Describe the various applications of smart sensors.					
	6. Discuss advanced sensing technology.					

Syllabus: Same as that of Subject ISDLO5011Advanced Sensors

# List of Laboratory Experiments/ Assignments:

Sr.		СО
No.	Detailed Content	Mapping
1	Study and characterization of chemical/electrical/thermal sensors.	CO1
2	To study thick film sensing technique.	CO2
3	Design of smart sensors with signal conditioning.	CO3

4	To study accelerometer.	CO4
5	To study gyroscope.	CO4
6	Study of biological sensor.	CO5
7	Study and calibration of Dissolved Oxygen probe.	CO6
8	Assignment on MEMS and its applications.	CO4
9	Assignment on application on advanced sensing .	CO6
10	Assignment on sensor fabrication.	CO2

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

## **Practical/Oral Examination:**

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

#### Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum four experiments and four assignments.

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

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

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

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
<b>ISL505</b>	Optimization	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Techniques Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1

Sub	Subject Name	Examination scheme							
Code						Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment End sem			End sem	work	and		
		Exam			Exam		Oral		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.					
<b>ISL505</b>	Optimization	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	50
	Techniques Lab								
	Practice								

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits						
ISL505	Optimization Techniques Lab Practice	1						
Course objective	1. Student should understand the process of formulation of process of formulation of process of formulation of process of the	ractical						
	engineering problems and apply software tools for solving it.							
	2. Students should learn the linear as well as nonlinear method	2. Students should learn the linear as well as nonlinear methods of						
	optimization for solving engineering design problems and choose							
	appropriate tools of software for solving these problems.							
Course Outcome	<ul> <li>Students will be able to –</li> <li>1. Formulate practical design problems having two desig solve graphically and identify the nature of the problem.</li> <li>2. Apply the simplex method algorithm and solve LPH simplex method numerically.</li> <li>3. Apply algorithm of simplex method to solve quadrate problem numerically.</li> <li>4. Use necessary and sufficient conditions and verify the defor a given search direction for unconstrained optimization</li> <li>5. Calculate step size along search direction using a numerically.</li> </ul>	by two-phase ic programming escent conditions n problem.						
	6. Apply numerical methods algorithms to solve unconstrain	ed problems.						

# Syllabus same as that of subject ISDLO5012 Optimization Techniques

# List of Laboratory Experiments/Assignments:

Sr. No.	Detailed Contents	CO Mapping
1	Formulate engineering system design problem as an optimization problem.	CO1
2	Problem formulated in Experiment No. 1 should be solved graphically and identify the nature of problem.	CO1
3	By using excel solver solve unconstrained and constrained optimization problems create excel worksheets.	CO2

4	Solve I DD by two phase simplay method sympatically and you'fy the regults by	CO3
4	Solve LPP by two-phase simplex method numerically and verify the results by using simulation software	05
5	Solve quadratic programming problem numerically and verify results by using simulation software.	CO4
6	Verify the descent conditions for a given search direction for unconstrained optimization problem and calculate step size along search direction using Equal Interval Search method numerically and verify results by using simulation software	CO5
7	Verify the descent conditions for a given search direction for unconstrained optimization problem and calculate step size along search direction using Golden Section Search method numerically and verify results by using simulation software	CO5
8	Solve nonlinear optimization problems by using numerical optimization methods (indirect) steepest-descent and conjugate-gradient methods verify the results by using simulation software.	CO6
9	Solve nonlinear optimization problems by using numerical optimization methods (indirect) Newton's methods verify the results by using simulation software.	CO6
10	Solve nonlinear optimization problems by using numerical optimization methods (indirect) DFP and BFGS methods verify the results by using simulation software.	CO6

Case Study: Each student shall solve one practical design optimization problem and submit the case – study report.

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

#### **Oral Examination:**

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus

#### **Term Work:**

Term work shall consist of minimum Eight experiments / assignments.

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

Laboratory work (Experiments/Assignments)	: 10 Marks
Laboratory work (Programs/Journal)	: 10 Marks
Attendance	: 5 Marks

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

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact ( HOURS)			t Credit Assigned			
	Database	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	TW/Pract.	Tut	Total
ISL505	Management System-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
	Lab Practice							

Sub	Subject Name	Examination scheme							
Code						Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Interna	al Assessi	ment	End sem	work	and		
					Exam		Oral		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.					
<b>ISL505</b>	Database	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	50
	Management								
	System Lab								
	Practice								

Course	1. Learn and practice data modeling using the entity-relationship and developing							
objectives	database designs.							
objectives	C							
	2. Understand the use of Structured Query Language (SQL) and learn SQL syntax.							
	3. Apply normalization techniques to normalize the database							
	4. Understand the needs of database processing and learn techniques for controlling							
	the consequences of concurrent data access							
	The student will be able to:							
Course								
Outcomes	1. To model or design ER diagram based on the given schema or case study.							
	2. Use SQL- the standard language of relational databases.							
	3. Use a desktop database package to create, populate, maintain, and query a database.							
	4. Apply the concept of integrity and Security in Database:							
	5. Apply the concepts of Transaction Management and Concurrency.							

Syllabus: Same as that of Subject ISDLO5013 Database Management System.

# Suggested List of Programming Assignments/Laboratory Work:

Sr. No.	Detailed Content	CO Mapping
1	Experiment to study different phases of database design. Design ER and EER diagram for company database and convert it into relational model (Schema).	CO1
2	Experiment to study DDL statements and Integrity constraint	CO2
3	Experiment to study DML commands.	CO2
4	Experiment to study Simple queries and Nested Queries.	CO2,CO3
5	Experiment to study complex and Co-related queries	CO2,CO3
6	Experiment to study different types of Joins.	CO2,CO3
7	Experiment to study View.	CO2,CO3
8	Execution of procedure and functions by using SQL Server	CO3

University of Mumbai, Instrumentation Engineering, Rev 2016-17

9	Execution of different types of triggers.	CO4
10	Experiment to study TCL and DCL commands.	CO5
12	Designing a database application using the overall database design process and implement queries, views, triggers, procedures and functions for the same.	CO1,CO2, CO3

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

#### **Oral Examination:**

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

#### Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum 10 experiments. The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

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

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

Sub	Subject Name	Teaching	<b>Teaching Scheme(Hrs)</b>			Credits Assigned			
cod	Subject Name	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
ISL505	Fiber Optic Instrumentation -Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	

Sub	Subject Name	Examination scheme							
Code						Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Interna	al Assessi	ment	End sem	work	and		
					Exam		Oral		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.					
<b>ISL505</b>	Fiber Optic	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	50
	Instrumentation								
	Lab Practice								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISL505	Fiber Optic Instrumentation-Lab Practice	1
Course Objectives	<ol> <li>To expose the students to the concepts of optical fibe properties.</li> <li>To acquaint the students with the different types of s detectors and their selection.</li> <li>To provide sufficient knowledge about the appli lasers.</li> <li>To impart adequate awareness about the fiber optic set</li> </ol>	ources and cations of
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>The students will be able to</li> <li>1. Explain the principle of optical fibers and its properties.</li> <li>2. Examine the various optical losses in the fiber, use determining faults in the fiber.</li> <li>3. Compare the different types of light sources and det select one appropriately.</li> <li>4. Explain the various principles of fiber optic sensors.</li> <li>5. Use optical fiber sensors for different parameter measure</li> <li>6. Investigate the various optical devices.</li> </ul>	ectors and

Syllabus: Same as that of Subject ISDLO5014 Fiber Optic Instrumentation

# List of Laboratory Experiments/ Assignments:

Sr. No.	Detailed Content	CO Mapping
1	To study the optical fiber system set-up	CO1
2	To measure numerical aperture of an optical fiber	CO2
3	To study attenuation losses in optical fiber	CO2
4	To study dispersion losses in optical fiber	CO2

5	To study characteristics of optical sources and detectors	CO3
6	To study OTDR	CO3
7	To study optical power meter	CO3
8	To study different splicing techniques	CO3
9	To study characteristics of opto-coupler.	CO6
10	Design of an optical fiber sensor.	CO4
11	Assignment on various applications of optical fiber sensor.	C05
12	Assignment on various application of Laser technology	CO5

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

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

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

#### **Term Work:**

Term work shall consist of minimum four experiments and four assignments.

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

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

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

Subject	Subject	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned				
code ISL506	Name Mini				Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
121200	IVIIII	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	I Ul.	Total	
	Project-I	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	

Sub	Subject	Examinat	ion scher	ne					
Code	Name	Theory (o	ut of 100	)		Term	Pract	Oral	Total
		Internal A	Assessme	nt	End	work	. and		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem		Oral		
					Exam				
<b>ISL506</b>	Mini Project-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	50
	Ι								

# Term Work:

The main intention of Mini Project is to make student enable to apply the knowledge and skills learned from the courses studied to solve/implement predefined challenging practical problems of interdisciplinary nature .The students undergo various laboratory/tutorial/simulation laboratory courses in which they do experimentation based on the curriculum requirement. The students should be encouraged to take challenging problems of interdisciplinary nature. The emphasis should be on

- Learning additional skills
- Development of ability to define and design the problem and lead to its accomplishment with proper planning.
- Learn the behavioral science by working in a group.

The group may be of maximum four (04) students. Each group will be assigned one faculty as a supervisor. The college should keep proper assessment record of progress of the project and at the end of the semester it should be assessed for awarding TW marks. The TW may be examined by approved internal faculty appointed by the head of the institute. The final examination will be based on demonstration in front of internal and external examiner. In the examination each individual student should be assessed for his/her contribution, understanding and knowledge gained about the completed task.

The students may use this opportunity to learn different design techniques in instrumentation, control and electronics. This can be achieved by making a proper selection of Mini Project.

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme (Hrs)			Credit assigned			
ISC 601	Process	Theory	Theory Pract Tut			Pract	Tut	Total
	Instrumentation	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
	System							

Sub	Subject Name	Examination scheme											
Code		Theo	Theory (out of 100)			Term	Pract	Oral	Total				
		Internal Assessment (out of 20)		End sem Exam	work	and Oral							
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg.									
ISC 601	Process Instrumentation System	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100				

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits
ISC 601	Process Instrumentation System	4
Course objective	1. To make the students to familiar with differen	t Process
	Dynamics & process control actions.	
	2. Students are expected to learn classification & w	orking of
	Controllers & Tuning Methods.	
	3. Students are expected to understand various control sc	hemes.
	4. To familiarize concept of Multivariable Control & Dis	screte state
	process control Requirement.	
Course Outcome	The students will be able to	
	1. Understand & Learn Process Control Terminologie	s, Process
	Dynamics & their mathematical model.	
	2. Understand different types of control actions & their set	election.
	3. Learn Features & Classify controllers like electronic,	pneumatic
	and hydraulic & their Tuning Techniques.	
	4. Learn various process control schemes & their applica	tions and
	selection.	
	5. Understand Multivariable Control systems & their Inte	eraction
	6. Develop relay logic for various processes & symbols.	

**Details of Syllabus:** 

Prerequisite: Measurement of physical parameters, sensors/transducers and basic control system.

	Process Instrumentation System		
Modul	Content	Hrs	CO
e			Mapping
1	Introduction to Process Control	08	CO1
	Process Control Terminology, Development of Typical Process		
	Control loops like Pressure, Temperature, flow & Level. Process		
	characteristics, control system parameters, Dynamic elements in		
	a control loop, Dead time processes and smith predictor		
	compensator. Inverse response behaviour of processes and		
	compensator. Dynamic behaviour of first and second order		
	systems. Interacting and non-interacting systems. Development		

University of Mumbai, Instrumentation Engineering, Rev 2016-17

	of Mathematical Model for first & second order system with		
	Example.		
2	Process Control Actions	06	CO2
	Types-Discontinuous, continuous (P, I, D) and composite control		
	actions (PI, PD, and PID), Effects of control actions, selection		
	criteria.		
3	Process Controllers and Tuning	08	CO3
	Need for controller, General features, specifications,		
	classification & working of Pneumatic, Hydraulic and Electronic		
	controllers. Need for controller Tuning. Tuning Methods-Process reaction		
	curve method, Ziegler-Nichols method, Cohen coon correction		
	for quarter amplitude, Frequency response method, Relay based		
	tuning. Concept of Auto Tuning. Introduction to Model based		
	Controller.		
4	Control Schemes	12	<b>CO4</b>
	Feedback, Feed forward, cascade, Ratio, split range, selective		
	control, adaptive control, inferential control, and selection		
	Guidelines.	<b>.</b>	~~~~
5	Multivariable Control	06	CO5
	Introduction to SISO & MIMO systems, Block diagram analysis		
	of multivariable systems, Interaction, relative gain analysis, Decoupler design		
6	Discrete-State process control	08	CO6
U	Need for Discrete state process control systems, process	VO	
	specification and event sequence description, Relay Logic		
	symbols, Development of Relay ladder Logic diagram and case		
	study examples.		

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

## **Theory Examination:**

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

#### **Books Recommended:**

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Curtis D. Johnson, "Process Control Instrumentation Technology", PHI /Pearson Education 2002.
- 2. George Stephanopoulos, "Chemical process control", PHI-1999.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Bela G. Liptak, "Instrument Engineer's Hand Book - Process Control", Chilton Company, 3rd

Edition, 1995.

- 2. M.Chidambaram, "Computer Control of Processes", Narosa, 2002.
- 3.Deshpande P.B and Ash R.H, "Elements of Process Control Applications", ISA Press, New York, 1995.
- 4.D. Patranabis, "Principles of Process Control", Second edition, TMH.
- 5.F.G. Shinsky, "Process Control System", TMH.
- 6.N.E. Battikha, "Condensed Handbook of Measurement and Control", 3rd Edition., ISA Publication.
- 7. Donald P. Eckman, "Automatic Process Control", Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 8. Franklyn W. Kirk, Nicholas R. Rimboi, "Instrumentation", First edition, 1996, D.

## **Suggested E Books:**

- 1. Instrumentation & Controls- Process control Fundamental by PA Control.Com
- 2. Dr. M.J.Willis, "Conventional process control schemes"
- 3. Tony R Kuphaldt, "Lessons in Industrial Instrumentation"
- 4. W.C.Dunn, "Fundamentals of Industrial Instrumentation"

Subject	Subject Name	Teaching			Credits Assigned			gned
code		Theory Prac Tut.			Th	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ISC602	Industrial Data							
	Communication	3	-	-	3	-	-	3

Subject		Examination Scheme							
		Т	heory(o	ut of 1	.00)				
Code			nternal <u>ssment(</u>	out	End	Ter	Pract		
	Subject Name		Test 2	Avg.	sem Exam	m Wor	and oral	Ora	Total
ISC 602	Industrial Data	20	20	20	80	-	-	_	100
	Communication								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits							
ISC602	Industrial Data Communication	3							
<b>Course Objectives</b>	1. To expose students to the basics of communication								
	2. To create awareness about the the OSI refrence mode	el.							
	3. To acquaint the students with the different types of	networks at							
	various levels such as sensor level, device network and control network.								
	4. To provide sufficient knowledge about the HART.								
	5. To impart the fundamentals of foundation field bus.								
Course Outcomes	The students will be able to								
	<ol> <li>Explain the importance of modulation in communication</li> <li>Examine the importance of OSI,TCP/IP model,various components.</li> </ol>								
	3. Compare the different types of networks at various lev communication.	els of field							
	4. Use HART for communication								
	5. Establish Foundation fieldbus communication.								
	6. Investigate the various wireless devices.								

## **Details of syllabus:**

Prerequisite: Awareness of transmitters, different process loops, Basics of communication system.

Module	Content	Hours	CO Mapping
1.	Introduction to Communication System: Elements of communication system, Noise in communication Systems. Amplitude Modulation: Introduction, Time and frequency domain analysis, Frequency Modulation, Phase Modulation, Effect of noise in FM. Digital Modulation, PAM,PPM,PWM,FSK,QPSK.	08	CO1
2.	Introduction to Networks: OSI reference model, TCP/IP model, Transmission media, UTP- STP cable, co-axial cable, N/W components: Repeaters, bridge, hub, switch, router, gateways. Open Control N/W: RS232, RS422,EIA485 Modbus Structure, Implementation, GPIB. Proprietary Control N/W:Modbus Plus	05	CO2
3	Networks at different levels: Sensor level network: AS-i, CAN, Devicenet, Interbus and LON Device networks: Foundation Fieldbus H1-HART Profibus-PA Control Network: BACnet,control-net, FF-HSE, Profibus-DP, Ethernet, TCP/IP	08	CO3
4	<b>HART:</b> Architecture, Physical, Data Link, Application, Communication Technique, Normal and burst mode of communication, Troubleshooting, Benefits of HART	04	CO4
5	<b>Foundation Fieldbus:</b> Fieldbus requirement, features, advantages, fieldbus components, types, architecture–physical, data link, application layer, system and network management, wiring, segment functionality checking, installation in safe and hazardous area and troubleshooting, function block application process. <b>OPC Architecture</b>	06	CO5
6	Wireless Technologies: Satellite systems, Wireless LANs (WLANs), WiFi, VPAN, Zigbee, bluetooth GPRS and – their comparison, limitations and characteristics, Introduction to IOT and IIOT,RFID	05	CO6

## **Internal Assessment:**

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

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

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

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Deon Reynders, Steve Mackay, Edwin Wright, : "Practical Industrial Data Communications", 1<sup>st</sup> edition ELSEVEIR, 2005.
- 2. Lawrence M Thompson, : "Industrial Data Communication", 2<sup>nd</sup> edition , 1997.

- 1. Daniel T Miklovic, "Real Time Control Networks", ISA 1993.
- 2. Bela G Liptak, "Process Software and Digital Networks",3<sup>rd</sup> edition2002.
- 3. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Computer Networks", 4<sup>th</sup> edition, PHI/Pearson Education, 2002.
- 4. Behrouz A. Forouzan, "Data Communications and Networking", 2<sup>nd</sup> update edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi,2000.
- Douglas E.Corner, "Computer Networks and Internets"2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Pearson Education Asia,5<sup>th</sup> Indian reprint, 2001.

Subject code	Subject Name         Teaching scheme         Credit assigned							
ISC603	Electrical	Theory Pract. Tut.			Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Machines and	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
	Drives							

Sub	Subject Name	Examin	Examination scheme						
Code		Theory	(out of 1	00)		Term	Pract.	Oral	Tota
		Internal Assessment End				work	and		1
		Test1 Test2 Avg. Sem				Oral			
					Exam				
<b>ISC603</b>	Electrical	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100
	Machines and								
	Drives								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISC603	<b>Electrical Machines and Drives</b>	4
Course Objective	<ol> <li>To learn the basic concept and characteristics of Electrical mot</li> <li>To equip the students with the knowledge of semiconductor de their applications.</li> </ol>	
Course Outcome	<ol> <li>Students will be able to:</li> <li>Explain working of DC motors and study their characteristics.</li> <li>Describe the working principle of 3-phase I.M.</li> <li>Discuss the constructional features of single-phase I.M.</li> <li>Compare basic characteristics and ratings of power electronic of</li> <li>Use controlled rectifiers, Inverters &amp; choppers with different lo</li> <li>Illustrate working of AC &amp; DC drives.</li> </ol>	

**Details of Syllabus:** 

**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Faraday's laws, Lenz's law. Semiconductor devices such as diodes and transistors and their characteristics.

Module	Contents	Hrs	CO
			mapping
1	<b>DC Machines:</b> Types of DC motors, EMF equation generating & motoring action. Characteristics of DC motors. Speed control methods of DC motors. Applications of DC motors	08	CO1
2	<b>3-Phase Induction Motors:</b> Construction& working principle of 3-phase IM. Slip, rotor frequency torque slip characteristic, power stages in IM	08	CO2
3	<b>Fractional HP Motors:</b> Construction & working principle of 1-phase I.M.split phase IM. Shaded pole IM Basic concepts of Stepper Motor, Servomotor	06	CO3
4	Semiconductor Devices:Introduction, characteristic, ratings & applications of power diode, power BJT, power MOSFET & IBGT Construction & characteristic, ratings of SCR, TRIAC Triggering methods of Thyristors using DIAC,UJT & PUT only.	08	CO4
5	Applications of power semiconductor devices: Controlled Rectifier: Principle of operation of 1-phase controlled converters, 1-phase half bridge & full bridge	12	CO5

	converter performance with R-L load. Basic operation of 3- phase converter AC power control with TRIAC-DIAC Inverter: Principle of operation of basic inverter, bridge inverter, PWM inverter DC-to-DC Converter: Basic operation of chopper, study of different types of chopper circuits like step up & step down chopper		
6	<b>Drives:</b> DC motor drives: 1-phase & 3-phase converter drives for continuous & discontinuous operation, chopper fed drive. AC motor drives and control: Control strategies of IM like stator voltage control & frequency control. Variable frequency VSI drives. Variable frequency CSI drives.	06	CO6

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

## **Theory Examination:**

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

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Sawhney A.K., Electrical & Electronics Measurement and Instrumentation, Dhanapat Rai &Co. Pvt Ltd
- 2. Nagrath I.J., Kothari D.P., Electrical Machines, second edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. B.L.Theraja, Fundamentals of Electrical & Electronics, S.Chand, Technical.
- 4. V.K. Mehta, Rohit Mehta, Principles of Electrical Engg. & Electronics, S.Chand
- 5. P.S. Bhimbra, Power Electronics, Khanna publishers, 2004
- 6. M. H. Rashid, Power Electronics, 2nd Edition, PHI, 2005

- 1. Say M.G., The performance & Design of Alternating Current Machines, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Oxford University
- 2. P.C. Sen, Power Electronics, Tata McGraw Hill, 2005
- 3. Mohan Undeland Robbins, Power Electronics- Converters application & Design, Wiley Eastern, 1996
- 4. Dubey, Dorald, Thyristorised Power Controller, Wiley Eastern Ltd. 1993
- 5. S.K. Datta, Power Electronics & control, PHI 1986
- 6. S.K. Bhattacharya, Industrial Electronics & Control, TATA McGraw Hill, 2007
- 7. B.K.Bose, Modern power Electronics & AC Drives Pearson Education Inc.2002

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit as	Credit assigned       Theory     Pract.       Tut.     Tota		
<b>ISC604</b>	Digital Signal	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Processing	4	-	-	4	-	-	4

Sub	Subject Name	Examin	Examination scheme							
Code		Theory	(out of 1	00)		Term	Pract.	Oral	Total	
		Internal Assessment End Sem				work	and			
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Exam		Oral			
<b>ISC604</b>	<b>Digital Signal</b>	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100	
	Processing									

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits						
ISC604	Digital Signal Processing 4							
Course	1. To introduce the basic concept of discrete time signal proce	To introduce the basic concept of discrete time signal processing and						
Objectives	Acquired knowledge about DSP and its fundamentals.							
	2. To familiarize with Fourier transform algorithms and convolut sequences.	To familiarize with Fourier transform algorithms and convolution of DT sequences.						
	Ability to design IIR digital filter and realization of its structures using different forms.							
	4. To design FIR filter using different methods.	To design FIR filter using different methods.						
	To understand the basic concept of DSP processor and Adaptive filtering							
	To understand the basic concept of DSP processor and Adaptive filtering for practical applications.							
Course	Students will be able to -							
Outcomes	1. Describe the basic concept of discrete time signal processin sampling, aliasing, concept of DSP.	g such as						
	<ol> <li>Demonstrate an ability to apply Discrete Fourier Transform, Fa transform and convolution techniques to signals.</li> </ol>	ast Fourier						
	3. Apply the concepts of all-pass and minimum-phase systems to the LTI system, Also realization of system by direct form I, II Parallel and Structure form.	•						
	4. Design FIR filter by different techniques.							
	5. Describe how IIR filters are designed and Implemented by methods.	different						
	6. Explain DSP processors and adaptive filters such as LMS, various applications.	RLS for						

#### **Details of Syllabus:**

**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Fundamentals of Engineering Mathematics, Knowledge of Signals and Systems, Basic programming skill

Module	Contents	Hrs	СО
			mapping
1	<b>Introduction</b> :- Review of discrete time signals and systems, Basics of Z transform, Block diagram of DSP, Advantages and applications, Sampling theorem, Reconstruction of signals, Aliasing.	04	CO1
2	<b>Discrete Fourier Analysis</b> : - DFT and its property, Decimation in time FFT algorithms, Decimation in frequency FFT algorithms, convolution by DFT, Overlap add and Overlap save method, Goertzel algorithm, The chirp Z transform algorithm	12	CO2
3	<ul> <li>Analysis of Digital Filter: - Classification of filter on their pole zero diagram.</li> <li>Frequency response of IIR filters frequency response analysis of all types of linear phase system. Difference between IIR and FIR Filters.</li> <li>Realization of systems: -Realization of IIR systems by Direct Form-I, Direct form-II, Cascade and Parallel. Realization of FIR systems by Direct form, cascade and linear phase system. Lattice structures.</li> </ul>	06	CO3
4	<b>Design of digital FIR filters:</b> - Classification of filters, Ideal filter characteristics, Symmetric and asymmetric FIR filters, Minimum Phase and All pass filters,FIR filter design by window technique and frequency sampling method, Linear phase and Zero phase filters, Hilbert transform.	08	CO4
5	<b>Design of digital IIR filters:</b> - Comparison with FIR filters, Review of Analog filters, Butterworth, Chebyshev approximations, Frequency transformation, Design of digital IIR filters using Bilinear transformation method, Impulse Invariant transformation method, Pole zero placement method, Matched Z transform (MZT) method.	10	CO5
6	<b>Recent trends in DSP system design</b> : - Introduction, Architecture of TMS 320C54X, CPU, Arithmetic logic unit, Multiplier/Adder unit, Engineering applications of DSP processors. Introduction to adaptive filters: -Need of Adaptive filter and its application areas, Least mean square (LMS) filter, Recursive least square(RLS) filter.	08	CO6

#### Internal Assessment:

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

## **Theory Examination:**

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

University of Mumbai, Instrumentation Engineering, Rev 2016-17

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Oppenheim, Schafer, "Discrete-Time Signal Processing", PHI,3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2009.
- 2. John G. Proakis, "Digital Signal Processing", Pearson, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2007.
- 3. Sanjit K. Mitra, "Digital Signal Processing", McGraw Hill, 4<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2013.
- 4. Emmanuel Ifeachor, "Digital Signal Processing: A Practical Approach", PHI,2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2001.
- 5. Vinay Ingale, "Digital signal processing using MATLAB", Cengage, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2012.
- 6. Richard Lyons, "Understanding Digital Signal Processing" PHI, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2001.

- 1. Thomas J. Cavicchi, "Digital Signal Processing" Wiley, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2009.
- 2. B. Venkataramani, M Bhaskar, "Digital Signal Processors", McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup>edition, 2010.
- 3. Chi-Tsong Chen, "Digital Signal Processing: Spectral Computation", Oxford, 1<sup>st</sup>edition, 2007.
- 4. Dr.Shaila D. Apte, "Digital Signal Processing" Wiley, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2009.
- Robert A. Schilling," Introduction to Digital Signal Processing using MATLAB", Cengage, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2012.
- 6. Ramesh Babu, "Digital Signal Processing" Scitech, 4<sup>th</sup>edition, 2011.
- Monson H. Hayes, "Schaums Outline of Digital Signal Processing", McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup>edition,2010.

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
ISC605	Advanced Control	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	System	3	-	-	3	-	-	3

Sub	Subject Name	Examin	Examination scheme							
Code		Theory	(out of 1	00)		Term	Pract.	Oral	Total	
		Internal Assessment End Sem				work	and			
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Exam		Oral			
<b>ISC605</b>	Advanced	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100	
	Control System									

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits				
ISC605	Advanced Control System	3				
Course	To make students understand -					
Objectives	<ol> <li>the concept of nonlinear control system, and different lin methods to linearize the nonlinear system.</li> <li>the concept of sliding mode control and its features.</li> </ol>	earization				
	the concept of sliding mode control and its features. the stability analysis of nonlinear control system through describing function and Lyapunov's method.					
	the concept of Internal Model Control and its application in control engineering					
	. the importance of adaptive control system with their different types in control engineering as well as in process industries					
	6. the basic concept of Optimal Control.					
Course	The Students will be able to -					
Outcomes	1. Differentiate linear and nonlinear system, study characte common physical nonlinearities.	eristics of				
	2. Perform linearization of the nonlinear systems by using lin techniques.	earization				
	3. Construct phase-plane trajectories, study behavior of limit concept of sliding mode control.	cycle and				
	4. Investigate the stability of nonlinear system by describing function method.					
	5. Investigate the stability of nonlinear system by Lyapunov's met	thod				
	6. Design and develop the IMC structure for particular sys Uncertainty and Disturbances.	stem with				

# **Details of Syllabus:**

Prerequisite: Knowledge of Linear algebra, Fourier Series, and Nyquist stability criterion.

Module	Contents	Hrs	CO
			mapping
1	Nonlinear Control Systems	02	CO1
	Definition of nonlinear systems, Difference between linear		
	and nonlinear systems, characteristics of nonlinear systems,		
	Common physical nonlinearities.		
2	Linearization Methods	02	CO2
	Jacobian Linearization, Concept of relative degree,		
	feedback linearization for systems with no internal		
	dynamics.		

3	Phase plane AnalysisBasic concepts, phase trajectories, phase portrait,Constructing phase portraits by analytical method,Graphical Method -Delta Method Singular points and theirclassification, limit cycles and behaviour of limit cycles.Introduction to Sliding Mode Control.	08	CO3
4	<b>Describing Function Analysis</b> Describing Function Fundamentals, Describing Functions of saturation, dead zone, relay and their combinations, Stability analysis of nonlinear systems via describing function method.	08	CO4
5	Lyapunov Stability Analysis Stability of equilibria, Asymptotic stability, Lyapunov stability theorems, Stability analysis of linear systems, Construction of Lyapunov functions using Krasovskii method and variable gradient method.	08	CO5
6	Internal Model Control Introduction to Model-Based Control, Open loop controller Design, Model Uncertainty and Disturbances, Development of IMC structure, IMC-Based PID Controller Design	08	CO6

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

## **Theory Examination:**

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

## **Text Books:**

- 1. I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, Control System Engineering, 3rd Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd., Publishers 2000.
- 2. K. Ogata, Modern Control Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2002.
- **3.** Dr. K.P. Mohandas, "Modern Control Engineering", revised edition, Sanguine Publishers, Bangalore, 2006.

- 1. Gene F. Franklin, J David Powell, Abbas Emami-Naeini, "Feedback Control of Dynamic Systems", 5<sup>th</sup> edition Pearson Educations.
- 2. Shankar Sastry, Marc Bodson, "Adaptive Control", Prentice Hall of India (P) Ltd., 1993.
- 3. John Doyle, Bruce Francis, Allen Tannenbaum, "Feedback Control Theory".
- 4. Pierre R. Belanger, "Control Engineering", Saunders college Publishing. University of Mumbai, Instrumentation Engineering, Rev 2016-17

- 5. Norman Nise, "Control System Engineering", 4<sup>th</sup> edition Wiley International Edition.
- 6. Christopher Edwards, Sarah K. Spurgeon, "Sliding Mode control: Theory and Application", 1998.
- Karl J. Astrom, B. Wittenmark, "Adaptive Control", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Asia, First Indian Reprint, 2001
- 8. Stanislaw H. Zak, "Systems and Control", Indian Edition, Oxford University Press, 2003.
- 9. Donald E. Kirk, "Optimal Control Theory- An Introduction",
- 10. M. Gopal, "Modern Control System Theory", Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.

Sub code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Pra	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ISDLO6021	Material Science	3	-	-	3	-	-	3

		Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks 100			00				
Sub code	Subject Name		Internal essment(2 Test2	20) Avg.	End sem Exam	Term Work	Pract and oral	Oral	Total
ISDLO6021	Material Science	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits						
ISDLO 6021	Material Science							
Course Objectives	<ol> <li>To understand the fundamentals of Material Scie Metallurgy.</li> <li>To create awareness about the different mechanical t industry.</li> <li>To determine the mechanical properties of metal, m and alloys.</li> </ol>	esting in						
Course Outcomes	<ol> <li>The students will be able to</li> <li>Classify and brief the properties of materials.</li> <li>Describe about the mechanical testing.</li> <li>Explain structure of materials.</li> <li>Acquire knowledge about heat treatment of steel</li> <li>Examine micro-macro metals.</li> <li>Analyze different non ferrous alloys</li> </ol>							

# **Details of Syllabus :**

**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of metals ,non-metals and basic physics.

Module	Content	Hrs.	CO
			Mapping
1	Classification and properties of material	06	CO1
	Metal, non-metal such as ceramic, plastic and polymers, composite material		
2	Structure of material: Structure, general relationship of structure level to various engineering properties, atomic structure, bonding in solid, atomic arrangement in solid, crystal structure of metal, space lattice, unit cell, indexing of lattice plane and direction, plastic deformation, mechanism, deformation of single crystal and polycrystalline metals, imperfection in crystal, dislocation theory of slippage, work hardening, strengthening mechanism in <b>Mechanical Testing</b>	06	CO2
		00	02
	Tension test, engineering and true stress-strain curves, evaluation of properties, ductility, brittleness and toughness. Types of engineering stress-strain curve, compression test. Hardness testings- Brinell hardness Test, Poldi hardness Test, Rockwell hardness Test, Vickers hardness Test. Durometers, micro hardness. Relation among the various hardness test and hardness to tensile		
3	Equilibrium diagrams:	06	CO3
	Related terms and their definitions, construction, common types of equilibrium diagrams, rules of solid solubility, Gibb's phase rules and non-equilibrium cooling. Plane carbon steel, iron- carbon phase diagram, classification of iron carbon alloys, classification, properties & application of steel. Alloy steel: effects of alloying element, function and uses of alloying elements.		
4	Heat transfer of steel:	06	CO4
	Principal of heat treatment, phase transformation in steel during heating, transformation of Austenite during cooling, time- temperature transformation diagram, critical cooling rate, continuous transformation diagram,		
	Heat treatment Process: annealing, normalizing, hardening, tempering, and case hardening,		
	Hardenability of steel, significance of hardenability, the jominy- end quench test, other hardening heat treatment such as hardening, tempering, annealing.		

5	Macro and micro examination of metals	06	CO5
	Macro examination: Specimen preparation, Sulphar painting, flow lines, welded section, Micro examination: Grinding, polishing, etching, optical metallurgical microscopy.		
	Cast Iron: Classification, grey and white cast iron, modular and ductile iron, malleable cast iron, alloyed cast iron, effects of various parameter on structure and properties of cast iron, Application and heat treatment of cast iron.		
6	<b>Engineering non-ferrous alloys</b> Brass, Bronze, Tin, Aluminum, Silicon, Beryllium bronze, Copper nickel alloy, aluminum alloys, titanium and its alloy, solder and bearing material, Common applications and some specification of various non-ferrous alloys in field such as 1. Die casting industry, 2. Automobile 3. Aircraft industry	06	CO6

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

## **Theory Examination:**

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

## **Text Books :**

- 1. Davis H.E. Trexell G.E. &Wickocil C.T., "Testing of Engg. Materials", McGrawHill Book Co. Inc.
- 2. Smith W. F.,:"Principles of material science", Addison Welsey Publishing Co. Inc
- 3. V. D. Kodgire,:" Material Science and Metallurgy for engineers", Everest publishing House, Pune
- **4.** Van Valck L.H. ,:"Principle of material science and engineering", Addison Wesley Publication Co. Inc.
- 5. B. K. Agrawal ,:" Introduction to engineering materials", Tata Mcgraw Hill Co. Ltd

#### **Reference Books :**

- 1. ASM Handbook : Surface Engineering Volume 5.
- 2. TME Handbook : Material, Finishing and coating Volume 3.

University of Mumbai, Instrumentation Engineering, Rev 2016-17

Subject		Teaching Scl	heme (H	rs)	Cı	Credit Assigned			
code	Subject Name	Theory	Pract	Tut	Theory	Pract	Tut	Tota l	
ISDL06022	Computer Organization and Architecture	3	_	-	3	_	-	3	

	Subject Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory (out of 100)					Pract.		
Subject code			al Assess out of 20)		End sem	Term Work	n and	Oral	Tota 1
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg	Exam	oral			
ISDL06022	Computer Organization and Architecture	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISDL06022	Computer Organization and Architecture	3
Course Objectives	<ol> <li>To conceptualize the basics of organizational and architectur of a digital computer.</li> <li>To analyse performance issues in processor and memory des digital computer.</li> <li>To understand various data transfer techniques in digital com</li> <li>To analyse processor performance improvement using in level parallelism.</li> </ol>	ign of a
Course Outcomes	<ol> <li>The students will be able to:</li> <li>To describe basic structure and operation of a digital comput</li> <li>To design fixed-point and floating-point addition, subtraction multiplication &amp; division and other arithmetic unit algorithm</li> <li>To describe the different ways of communicating with I/O do and standard I/O interfaces.</li> <li>To analyze the hierarchical memory system including cache memories and virtual memory.</li> <li>To describe pipelining and its Hazards</li> <li>To Explain the Pentium processor Hardware design</li> </ol>	n, IS.

Module	Topics	Hrs.	CO Mapping
1	<b>Basic Structure of Computers</b> : Functional UNIT computer, Difference between CO & CA. System Bus, Data Types, Instruction Cycle, Instruction cycle with interrupt	04	CO1
2	<b>Computer Arithmetic Introduction:</b> Fixed Point Representation, Floating - Point Representation (IEEE-754) Addition and subtraction, Multiplication Algorithms (Booth Multiplication Algorithm), Division Algorithms, Floating Point Arithmetic operations.	08	CO2
3	<b>Micro Programmed Control:</b> Control Memory, micro code Sequencing, Micro program Examples, Functional description of Control Unit, Hard Wired Control unit, Micro programmed Control unit.	06	CO3
4	<b>The Memory System:</b> Basic Concepts of Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read-Only Memories, Memory hierarchy, Cache Memories organization, Virtual Memories, Introduction to RAID basic structure.	09	CO4
	Input-Output Organization: Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Direct Memory Access, Input-Output Processor (IOP), Serial Communication; Introduction to Interconnect (PCI) Bus.		
5	<b>Pipeline And Vector Processing:</b> Flynn's taxonomy, Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline and Pipeline Hazards.	05	CO5
6	<b>Case Study :Pentium architecture</b> Overview, Bus operations, Pipelining, Branch Prediction, Instruction and Data Cache, Floating Point Unit	04	CO6

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

## **End Semester Examination:**

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 1 compulsory question of 10 marks and 5 questions, each carrying 20 marks, out of which 3 questions need to be solved.
- 2. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

## **Text Books :**

- 1. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic and Safwat Zaky, "Computer Organization", Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 2. John P. Hayes, "Computer Architecture and Organization", Third Edition.
- 3. William Stallings, "Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing for Performance", Eighth Edition, Pearson.

- 1. B. Govindarajulu, "Computer Architecture and Organization: Design Principles and Applications", Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 2. Dr. M. Usha and T. S. Srikanth, "Computer System Architecture and Organization", First Edition, Wiley-India.
- 3. Ramesh Gaonkar, "Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications with the 8085", Fifth Edition,Penram.
- 4. The Intel Family Of Microprocessors: Hardware and Software Principles and Applications Author: James L. Antonakos

Subject Code	Subject Name	<b>Teaching Scheme (Hrs)</b>				Credit Assigned			
ISDLO6023	Bio- Sensors	Theor y	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
	and Signal Processing	3	-	-	3	-	-	3	

Sub Code	Subject	Examination Scheme							
	Name	Theory (out of 100			00)	Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Inter	Internal Assessment		End	work	and		
		Test	Test2	Avg.	sem		Oral		
		1		_	Exam				
ISDLO6023	Bio-								
	Sensors	20	20	20	80				100
	and Signal	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100
	Processing								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits						
ISDLO6023	<b>Bio-Sensors and Signal Processing</b>	3						
Course objectives	<ol> <li>To provide basic knowledge of various bio-sensors and their uses in biomedical applications.</li> <li>To provide understanding of principle and operation of different</li> </ol>							
	types of bio-sensors like potentiometric, optical and amperiometric sensors.							
	3. To introduce the students to basic signal processing me used in bio-signal measurement and analysis.	ethods						
Course Outcomes	Students would be able							
	1. To describe the basic concept behind bioelectric pheno	mena.						
	2. To classify the different types of bio-sensors and descr characteristics.	ibe their						
	3. To distinguish between the different biosensors used for physical and chemical measurands.	or						
	4. To explain the various types of transducers found in bio and their significance.	osensors						
	5. To explain about the various basic signal processing te- used in bio-signal acquisition and analysis.	chniques						
	6. To apply the appropriate biosensor for different application	ations.						

Prerequisite: Knowledge about bio-signals and their specifications, Knowledge about the basic
working principle of various transducers

Module	Contents	Hrs	CO Manning
	Disclostrigity and Disclostrig Dhanomana		Mapping
1	<b>Bioelectricity and Bio-electric Phenomena</b> Sensors / receptors in the human body, basic organization of nervous system-neural mechanism and circuit processing. Electrode theory, electrode-tissue interface, metal-electrolyte interface, electrode-skin interface, electrode impedance, electrical conductivity of electrode jellies and creams.	04	CO1
2	<b>Introduction to biological sensors</b> Sensor architecture and Classification of biosensors: Medically significant measurands, functional specifications of medical sensors; Bio-sensor characteristics: linearity, repeatability, hysteresis, drift; Bio-sensor models in the time & frequency domains.	04	CO2
3	<b>Physical and Chemical Biosensors</b> Bio-sensors for physical measurands: strain, force, pressure, acceleration, flow, volume, temperature and bio potentials. Bio- sensors for measurement of chemicals: Potentiometric sensors, ion selective electrodes, Amperometric sensors, Clark Electrode biosensors, Catalytic biosensors, Immuno-sensors.	09	CO3
4	<b>Transducers in Biosensors</b> Various types of transducers; principles and applications - Resistive, Capacitive, Inductive, Photoelectric, piezoelectric, mechanical and molecular electronics based transducers in biosensors. Chemiluminiscene - based biosensors, Liquid and solid ion exchange membrane electrode, Enzyme electrode, Principle of fiber optic cable, fiber optic sensors, Photo acoustic sensors in biomedical field.	09	CO4
5	<b>Bio-signal Acquisition and Processing</b> Measuring ultra-small signals, noise. Electrical signals produced by cells, Various types of signal processing techniques used for bio-signals.	05	CO5
6	Applications of Biosensors Biosensors in clinical chemistry, medicine and health care, biosensors for veterinary, agriculture and food, Low cost- biosensor for industrial processes for online monitoring; biosensors for environmental monitoring.	05	CO6

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

## **Theory Examination:**

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

University of Mumbai, Instrumentation Engineering, Rev 2016-17

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

# **Text Books:**

- 1. Richard S.C. Cobbold, "Transducers for Biomedical Measurements: Principles and Applications", John Wiley & Sons, 1992.
- 2. A.P.F. Turner, I. Karube & G.S. Wilson, "Biosensors: Fundamentals & Applications", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 1987.
- 3. Rangan C.S., Sarma G.R., and Mani V.S.V., "Instrumentation devices and system", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company limited, New Delhi, 2006.
- 4. John G.Webster, "Medical Instrumentation: Application and Design", John willey and sons, 1999.
- 5. Jacob Kline, "Handbook of Bio Medical Engineering", Academic press Inc., Sandiego, 1988.

- 1. Richard Aston: Principles of Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement, Merril Publishing Co., Columbus, 1990.
- 2. Ernest O. Doeblin: Measurement Systems, Application and Design, McGraw-Hill, 1985.
- 3. R. S. Khandpur, "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", Tata McGraw Hill.

Subject	Subject Name	Teaching	Scheme	Credit Assign	ed	
code	ode		Pract. / Tut.	Theory	Pract. / Tut.	Total
ISDL06024	Nuclear Instrumentation	3	-	3	-	3

Sub Code	Subject Name	т	Examina Theory(out of 100)				me Pract. and	Oral	Total
		Interna	al Assessi	nent	End sem				
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Exam				
ISDLO6024	Nuclear Instrum entation	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100

Subject Code	Subject Name						
	Nuclear Instrumentation	3					
ISDL06024							
Course Objectives	<ol> <li>To introduce the basic concept of radioactivity, propalpha, beta and gamma rays and study various radiation of 2. To study the electronics and counting systems</li> <li>To study applications of nuclear instrumentation in n Industry and in Agriculture.</li> </ol>	letectors					
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students would be able</li> <li>1. To explain basics of radioactivity, properties of alpha, gamma rays.</li> <li>2. To compare construction and working of various detectors.</li> <li>3. To describe electronics and counting systems used in instrumentation to process nuclear detector signal.</li> <li>4. To list various factors influencing resolution of gamm spectrum and specifications of nuclear ADC.</li> <li>5. To apply nuclear radiation detectors in medicine</li> <li>6. To apply nuclear instrumentation in industry.</li> </ul>	radiation					

**Pre-Requisites:** Students should know the basics of digital, analog electronics and signal conditioning circuits which is required in understanding the working of nuclear instruments.

Module	Topics	Hrs.	CO
1	<b>Radioactivity</b> : General properties of Nucleus, Radioactivity, Nature	06	C01
	of Nuclear Radiation's, Properties of Alpha, Beta and Gamma rays, Natural and artificial radio-activity. Radioactivity Laws, Half-life		
	period, radioactive series, Isotopes and Isobars, Various effects-		
	photoelectric, Compton scattering and pair production, stopping		
	power and range of charged nuclear particles.	10	GOA
2	<b>Radiation Detectors</b> : Techniques for radiation detection, Detectors	12	CO2
	for Alpha, beta and gamma rays, Detector classification, Gas filled detectors - volt ampere characteristics, Ionization chamber,		
	Proportional counter, Geiger Muller counter, Designing features,		
	Scintillation detectors, Photomultiplier tube, dark currents, pulse		
	resolving power, efficiency of detection, Solid state detectors		
	(Lithium ion drifted - Si-Li, Ge-Li, Diffused junction, surface		
	barrier detectors)		
3	Electronics and Counting systems: Pre-amp, shaping amplifiers,	04	CO3
	Discriminators, Scalars and count rate meters, Pulse shaping, peak		
	stretchers, photon counting system block diagram, single channel		
	analyser SCA (pulse height analyser - PHA), Coincidence detection <b>Nuclear Spectroscopy systems:</b> Factors influencing resolution of	04	CO4
4	gamma energy spectrum, Energy resolution in radiation detectors,	04	04
	Multichannel analysers (MCA), Role of Nuclear ADC's –		
	performance parameters.		
5	Radiation Monitors & Application in Medicines: Radiation uptake	06	CO5
	studies – block diagram and design features. Gamma camera –		
	design, block diagram, medical usage. Nuclear instrumentation for		
	health care, Radiation Personnel Health Monitors like neutron		
	monitors, Gamma Monitors, Tritium monitors, Iodine monitors and		
E	PARA (particulate activity radiation alarms).	0.4	
6	<b>Industrial Applications</b> : Basic Nuclear Instrumentation system – block diagram, Personal monitors like Thermo Luminescence	04	CO6
	Detectors (TLD). Dosimeters, Tele-detectors. Nuclear		
	Instrumentation for power reactor. Nuclear Instrumentation for		
	Toxic fluid tank level measurement, weighing, thickness gauges,		
	Agriculture applications like food irradiation, Underground Piping		
	Leak detection, water content measurement etc.		

### Assessment:

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

# **Theory Examination:**

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

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

# **Text Books:**

- 4. G.F. Knoll, "Radiation Detection & Measurement", 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1998.
- 5. P.W. Nicholson, "Nuclear Electronics", John Wiley, 1998.
- 6. S.S. Kapoor & V.S. Ramamurthy, "Nuclear Radiation Detectors", Wiley Easter Limited, 1986.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Gaur & Gupta, "Engineering Physics", Danpat Rai & Sons, 2001.
- 2. Irvin Kaplan, "Nuclear Physics", Narosa, 1987.
- 3. M.N. Avdhamule & P.G. Kshirsagar, "Engineering Physics", S.Chand & Co., 2001.
- 4. R.M. Singru, "Introduction to Experimental Nuclear Physics", Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd., 1974.
- 5. Hand Book of Nuclear Medical Instruments, Edited by B.R.Bairi, Balvinder Singh, N.C. Rathod, P.V. Narurkar, TMH Publishing New Delhi, 1974.

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme     Credit assigned						
<b>ISL601</b>	Process	Theory	Pract	Tut	Theory	Pract	Tut	Total
	Instrumentation	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
	System- Lab							
	Practice							

Sub	Subject Name	Examination scheme							
Code						Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Assessment		End sem exam	work	And oral			
		Tes	Test	Avg					
		t 1	2						
ISL 601	Process	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	50
	Instrumentation System- Lab								
	Practice								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISL 601	<b>Process Instrumentation System- Lab Practice</b>	1
Course objective	<ol> <li>To make the students to familiar with differen Dynamics &amp; process control actions.</li> <li>Students are expected to learn classification &amp; w Controllers &amp; Tuning Methods.</li> <li>Students are expected to understand various control sc 4. To familiarize concept of Multivariable Control &amp; Dis process control Requirement.</li> </ol>	orking of hemes.
Course Outcome	<ul> <li>The students will be able to</li> <li>1. Understand &amp; Learn Process Control Terminologie Dynamics &amp; their mathematical model.</li> <li>2. Understand different types of control actions &amp; their set</li> <li>3. Learn Features &amp; Classify controllers like electronic, and hydraulic &amp; their Tuning Techniques.</li> <li>4. Learn various process control schemes &amp; their applica selection.</li> <li>5. Understand Multivariable Control systems &amp; their Inte</li> <li>6. The students will be able to develop relay logic for var processes &amp; symbols.</li> </ul>	election. pneumatic tions and eraction

Syllabus: Same as that of Subject ISC601 Process Instrumentation System.

### List of Laboratory Experiments:

Sr. No.	Detailed Content	CO Mapping			
1	1 Study Features & operation of ON-OFF Controller & its Application.				
2	Familiarization of various control actions (pure and composite) using PID controller with Real time Process OR Simulator.	CO2			
3	Testing Features, specifications, wiring & operation of an electronic PID controller.	CO3			
4	Tuning of an Electronic PID controller.	CO3			
5	Analysis of Feedback Control using Level / Pressure / Flow / Temperature Control Loop.	CO4			
6	Study Feed Forward Control system using Temperature control Loop.	CO4			
7	Study of split range control system using Pressure Control set up.	CO4			
8	Study of Ratio control system using Flow Control Loop.	CO4			
9	Study of Cascade control system.	CO4			
10	Study Dynamic behaviour of First Order Hydraulic system.	CO1			
11	Study Dynamic behaviour of Second Order Hydraulic system.	CO1			
12	Development & Implementation of Relay Ladder Logic for Discrete state process control system.	CO6			
13	Assignment on Relative gain analysis.	CO5			

#### Note:

\*Factory / Industrial visit is suggested to understand the Practical knowledge of the subject.

# **Oral Examination:**

Oral examination will be based on Laboratory work & Entire syllabus.

# Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum eight experiments.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:	
Laboratory work (Experiments)	: 10 Marks
Laboratory work (programs/assignments / journal)	: 10 Marks
Attendance (Class Room & Laboratory)	: 05 Marks

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

Sub	Subice tNome	Teach	ing Schen	ne(Hrs)	CreditsAssigned				
code	Subjec tName	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theor	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
					У				
ISL602	Industrial Data Communication- Lab Practice	_	2	_	-	1	-	1	

				aminatio	n Scheme				
		]	Theory(ou	ut of 10	)0)				
Sub		Ι	nternal		End	Work a			
Code	Subject Name	Asse	ssment(o of20)	out	sem Exam		Pract and		Total
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.			oral		
ISL602	Industrial Data Communication- Lab Practice	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	25

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISL602	Industrial Data Communication-Lab Practice	1
<b>Course Objectives</b>	1. To expose the students to the basics of communication	
	2. To create awareness about the the OSI refrence model	
	3. To acquaint the students with the different types of no	etworks at
	various levels such as sensor level, device network as	nd control
	network.	
	4. To provide sufficient knowledge about the HART.	
	5. To impart the fundamentals of foundation field bus.	
Course Outcomes	The students will be able to	
	<ol> <li>Explain the importance of modulation in communication.</li> <li>Examine the importance of OSI,TCP/IP model,various n components.</li> <li>Compare the different types of networks at various leve communication.</li> <li>Use HART for communication</li> <li>Establish Foundation fieldbus communication.</li> <li>Investigate the various wireless devices.</li> </ol>	etworking

Syllabus: Same as that of Subject ISC602 Industrial Data Communication.

# List of Laboratory Experiments/ Assignments:

Sr. No.	Detailed Content	CO Mapping
1	To Study the various modulation techniques(AM,FM,PWM)	CO1
2	To Study the networking components	CO2
3	To understand LAN	CO3
4	To study HART Protocol.	CO4
5	To calibrate various transmitters using HART	CO4
6	To study the components of Foundation Field Bus.	CO5
7	To study Zigbee	CO6
8	Assignment on MODBUS protocol.	CO3
9	Assignment onEthernet.	CO3
10	Assignment on application of IOT	CO6

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

# Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum four experiments and four assignments.

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

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

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of

Laboratory work and minimum passing in the term work.

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching	scheme		Credit assigned			
<b>ISL603</b>	Electrical	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Machines and	_	2	-	-	1	-	1
	Drives – Lab							
	Practice							

Sub	Subject Name	Exami	Examination scheme							
Code						Term	Pract.	Oral	Total	
		Internal Assessment			End	work	and			
					sem		Oral			
					Exam					
		Test1	Test2	Avg						
ISL603	Electrical	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	50	
	Machines and									
	Drives-Lab									
	Practice									

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits					
ISL603	Electrical Machines and Drives – Lab Practice	1					
<b>Course Objectives</b>	1. To learn operation & speed control methods of a	electric motors.					
	2. To learn operations of semiconductor devices & their applications.						
Course Outcomes	Students will be able to						
	1. Perform speed control of DC motor by different methods						
	2. Describe working principle of three-phase and si	ingle -phase					
	induction motors.						
	3. Study the characteristics of semiconductor devic	es					
	4. Use semiconductor devices to build different cire	cuits					
	5. Apply drives for speed control of DC motor.						
	6. Discuss the working of AC drive for I.M.						

Syllabus same as that of subject ISC603 Electrical Machines and Drives

# List of Laboratory Experiments:

Sr. No.	Detailed Contents	CO
		mapping
1	Speed control methods of DC motor	C01
2	Starting of 3-phase IM by DOL/Autotransformer/rotor resistance method	CO2
3	Study of different types of fractional horse power motor	CO2
4	Plot V-I characteristics of SCR	CO3
5	Plot V-I characteristics of Triac	CO3

6	Triac based AC power control circuit.	CO3
7	Half wave & full wave controlled rectifier	CO4
8	SCR Based Inverter	CO4
9	MOSFET/IGBT Based Inverter	CO4
10	DC motor speed control drive	CO5
11	AC drive for I.M.	CO6

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

#### **Oral Examination:**

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

### **Term Work:**

Term work shall consist of minimum Eight experiments.

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

Laboratory work (Experiments)	: 10 Marks
Laboratory work (programs /journal)	: 10 Marks
Attendance	: 05 Marks
	1 /

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

Subject	Subject Name	Teaching	g scheme	•	Credit assigned			
code								
<b>ISL604</b>	Digital Signal	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	<b>Processing- Lab</b>	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
	Practice							

Sub	Subject Name	Examination scheme							
Code						Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment End sem				work	and		
		Exam					Oral		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.					
<b>ISL604</b>	Digital Signal	-	-	-	-	25	25	-	50
	Processing-								
	Lab Practice								

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits							
ISL604	Digital Signal Processing- Lab Practice	1							
Course objectives	1. Study simulation software platform for digital signal proc	cessing and							
	Plot different type of signals.								
	2. To understand the concept of linear, circular convolution,	To understand the concept of linear, circular convolution, correlation							
	and simulate it by computer software.	_							
	3. To understand Fourier transform and its algorithms such a	as FFT and							
	IFFT and simulate it.								
	4. To design and implement filters both FIR and IIR using	g computer							
	simulation.	simulation.							
	5. To study DSP processors, adaptive filters and their applica	tions.							
Course Outcomes	Students will be able to -								
	1. Verify sampling theorem using simulation software.								
	2. Demonstrate DT Fourier analysis, convolution and	correlation							
	concept using simulation software.								
	3. Perform Fast Fourier Transform of signals.								
	4. Design and implement FIR and IIR filters using computer								
	software platform.								
	Realize filters by direct form I, II, Cascade and Parallel form.								
	6. Study DSP processors, Adaptive filters and their application	ons.							

Syllabus same as that of subject ISC604 Digital Signal Processing

# List of Laboratory Experiments:

Sr.	Detailed Contents	CO
No.		mapping
1	Generation of DT sinusoidal signal and verification of sampling theorem.	CO1
2	Finding the Impulse response of the system.	CO2
3	Program for finding linear convolution, Circular convolution, and linear	CO2
	convolution by using circular convolution technique.sequences.	
4	Program for finding correlation (auto and cross).	CO2
5	Computation of N point DFT of a given sequence and to plot magnitude and	CO3

6	Computing circular convolution by DFT and IDFT of signals.	CO3
7	Implementation of FFT algorithms (DIT, DIF) etc.	CO3
8	Designing of FIR filter using windowing technique.	CO4
9	Design and Implement IIR filter to meet given specifications.	CO4
10	Assignment on Filter Implementation direct form I, II, Cascade, Parallel	CO5
11	Study of Adaptive filters such as LMS, RLS and its applications.	CO6
12	Study of DSP processor and its applications.	CO6

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

# **Oral Examination:**

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

# Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum Eight experiments.The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:Laboratory work (Experiments): 10 MarksLaboratory work (programs /journal): 10 MarksAttendance: 5 Marks

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

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
ISL605	Advanced	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Control System -	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
	Lab Practice							

Sub	Subject Name	Examination scheme							
Code						Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Interna	Internal Assessment End sem			work	and		
		E			Exam		Oral		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.					
ISL605	Advanced	-	-	-	-	25	25	-	50
	Control System -								
	Lab Practice								

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits				
ISL605	Advanced Control System- Lab Practice	1				
Course objectives	<ol> <li>Students should be able to examine stability of limit cycle</li> <li>The students should be able to examine stability of nonlinear system using DF techniques and Lyapunov's functions</li> <li>The students should be able to design the IMC structure.</li> <li>The students should able to examine the stability using sliding mode control</li> <li>Students can be able to optimize the any particular system.</li> </ol>					
Course Outcomes	<ol> <li>Students will be able to</li> <li>Construct the phase-plane trajectories using Delta Method.</li> <li>Classify stability of limit cycle as per obtained response of</li> <li>Derive DF for common nonlinearities and investigate system with limit cycle.</li> <li>Determine Lyapunov's function and also able to investability of nonlinear system</li> <li>Design the IMC structure and apply same for stability anal</li> <li>Design IMC based PID controller.</li> </ol>	the system stability of estigate the				

Syllabus same as that of subject ISC605 Advanced Control System

# List of Laboratory Experiments:

Sr.	Detailed Contents				
No.		mapping			
1	Construct the trajectory for system represented by second order	CO1			
	differential equation and for any initial condition by using Delta Method.				
2	Study behaviour of limit cycle with the help of Vander Pol's equation.	CO2			
3	Derivation of DF for nonlinearities – relay with saturation, relay with	CO3			
	dead-zone, dead-zone and saturation etc.				
4	Investigate the stability of system with nonlinearities – relay, saturation,	CO3			
	dead-zone and existence of limit cycle using DF technique.				
5	Verify Sylvester theorem for the definiteness of the Lyapunov Function.	CO4			

University of Mumbai, Instrumentation Engineering, Rev 2016-17

6	Determine the stability of the system and construct the Lyapunov function				
	for Linear Time invariant system				
7	By using Krasovskii method determine the stability of the system and	CO4			
	construct the Lyapunov function.				
8	By using Variable Gradient method determine the stability of the	CO4			
	nonlinear system				
9	Effect of filter tuning parameter on step response of the first and second	CO5			
	order systems				
10	Design of IMC controller for a system subject to step input.	CO5			
11	Design of IMC controller for a system subject to ramp input.	CO5			
12	Design of IMC based PID controller.	CO6			
13	Design of IMC controller for delay and non-minimum phase systems.	CO5			

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

# **Oral Examination:**

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

# Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum eight experiments.

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

Laboratory work (Experiments) : 10 Marks

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

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

Subject	Subject	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
code	Name							
ISL606	Mini	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Project-II	-	2	-	-	1	-	1

Sub	Subject	Examination scheme							
Code	Name	Theory (out of 100)				Term	Pract	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End	work	. and		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem		Oral		
					Exam				
ISL606	Mini Project-	-	-	-	-	25#	-	-	25
	II								

# Mini Project will be based on internal oral and project report.

# Term Work:

The main intention of Mini Project is to make student enable to apply the knowledge and skills learned from the courses studied to solve/implement predefined challenging practical problems of interdisciplinary nature .The students undergo various laboratory/tutorial/simulation laboratory courses in which they do experimentation based on the curriculum requirement. The students should be encouraged to take challenging problems of interdisciplinary nature. The emphasis should be on

• Learning additional skills

• Development of ability to define and design the problem and lead to its accomplishment with proper planning.

• Learn the behavioral science by working in a group.

The group may be of maximum four (04) students. Each group will be assigned one faculty as a supervisor. The college should keep proper assessment record of progress of the project and at the end of the semester it should be assessed for awarding TW marks. The TW may be examined by approved internal faculty appointed by the head of the institute. The TW marks will be allocated based on the internal examination of demonstration in front of the examiner. In the examination each individual student should be assessed for his/her contribution, understanding and knowledge gained about the completed task.

The students may use this opportunity to learn different design techniques in instrumentation, control and electronics. This can be achieved by making a proper selection of Mini Project.