# AC 11/05/2017 Item No. 4.187A



## 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 SE Instrumentation Engineering University of Mumbai (With Effect from 2017-18)

## Scheme for Semester III

Course	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
Code	Course Ivanie	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practic al	Tutori al	Total
ISC301	Applied Mathematics – III	4	-	1	4		1	5
ISC302	Analog Electronics	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISC303	Transducers – I	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISC304	Digital Electronics	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISC305	Electrical Networks and Measurement	4	-	1	4	-	1	5
ISL301	Object Oriented Programming and Methodology	-	4#	-	-	2	-	2
ISL302	Analog Electronics Lab practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL303	Transducer-I Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL304	Digital Electronics Lab practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
Total		20	10	02	20	05	02	27

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

			Exami	nation Scher	me		Total
							Marks
		The	eory				
Course Code	Course Name	End Sem Exam (ESE)	Internal Assessment (IA)	Term Work	Oral	Pract. & Oral	
		Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	
		Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks	
ISC301	Applied Mathematics-III	80	20	25	-	-	125
ISC302	Analog Electronics	80	20	-	-	-	100
ISC303	Transducer –I	80	20	-	-	-	100
ISC304	Digital Electronics	80	20	-	-	-	100
ISC305	Electrical Networks and Measurement	80	20	25	-	-	125
ISL301	Object Oriented Programming and Methodology	_	-	50	-	25	75
ISL302	Analog Electronics Lab Practice	-	-	25	-	25	50
ISL303	Transducer-I Lab Practice	-	-	25	-	25	50
ISL304	Digital Electronics Lab Practice	-	-	25	-	-	25
	Total	400	100	175	-	75	750

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 SE Instrumentation Engineering University of Mumbai (With Effect from 2017-18)

## Scheme for Semester IV

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)		Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practic al	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ISC401	Applied Mathematics – IV	4	-	1	4	-	1	5
ISC402	Transducers –II	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISC403	Feedback Control system	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISC404	Analytical Instrumentation	3	-	-	3	-	-	3
ISC405	Signal Conditioning Circuit Design	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISL401	Application Software Practice	-	4#	-	-	2	-	2
ISL402	Transducer-II Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL403	Feedback Control systems Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL404	Analytical Instrumentation Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL405	Signal Conditioning Circuit Design Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
Total		19	12	01	19	06	01	26

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

	Examination Scheme							
		Th	eory					
Course Code	Course Name	End sem Exam (ESE)	Internal Assessment (IA)	Term Work	Oral	Pract./ Oral	Total Marks	
		Max Marks	Max Marks	Max Marks	Max Marks	Max Marks		
ISC401	Applied Mathematics – IV	80	20	25	-	-	125	
ISC402	Transducers –II	80	20	-	-	-	100	
ISC403	Feedback Control System	80	20	-	-	-	100	
ISC404	Analytical Instrumentation	80	20	-	-	-	100	
ISC405	Signal Conditioning Circuit Design	80	20	-	-	-	100	
ISL401	Application Software Practice	-	-	50	-	25	75	
ISL402	Transducer-II Lab Practice	-	-	25	-	25	50	
ISL403	Feedback Control Systems Lab Practice	-	-	25	25	-	50	
ISL404	Analytical Instrumentation Lab Practice	-	-	25	25		50	
ISL405	Signal Conditioning Circuit Design Lab Practice	-	-	25	-	25	50	
	Total	400	100	175	50	75	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

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact HOURS)			Credit Assigned			
ISC301	Applied Mathematics - III	Theory 4	Pract. -	Tut. 1	Theory 4	TW/Pract. -	Tut 1	Total 5

Sub	Subject Name	Examin	Examination scheme						
Code		Theory (out of 100)				Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End	work	and		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem		Oral		
					Exam				
ISC301	Applied	20	20	20	80	25	-	-	125
	Mathematics -								
	III								

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits				
ISC301	Applied Mathematics - III	5				
Course objectives	<ol> <li>To build the strong foundation in Mathematics of students neede for the field of Instrumentation Engineering.</li> <li>To provide students with mathematics fundamentals necessary to formulate, solve and analyses complex engineering problems.</li> <li>To prepare student to apply reasoning informed by the contextua knowledge to engineering practice.</li> <li>To provide opportunity for students to work as part of teams on multi-disciplinary projects</li> </ol>					
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>The students will be able to –</li> <li>1. Demonstrate basic knowledge of Laplace Transform.</li> <li>2. Obtain the time response of systems using inverse Lap transform.</li> <li>3. Find the Fourier series, Complex form of Fourier serie Integral and Fourier transform of the functions.</li> <li>4. Study the differential vector algebra and its properties.</li> <li>5. Study vector line integral and theorems in plane and su</li> <li>6. Check for analytical functions and find the analytical f and study the mapping.</li> </ul>	s, Fourier 11face.				

**Details of Syllabus:** 

Prerequisite: Knowledge of Matrix algebra, Differentiation, Integration, Probability, and Series expansion.

Module	Contents	Hrs.	CO mapping
1	Laplace Transform Laplace Transform (LT) of Standard Functions: Definition of Laplace transform, Condition of Existence of Laplace transform, Laplace transform of	8	CO1
	formulas), Heaviside unit step function, Dirac-delta function (No Proof of formula), Laplace transform of Periodic function (Proof of formula) <b>Properties of Laplace Transform:</b> Linearity, first shifting		
	theorem, second shifting theorem multiplication by $t^n$ , Division by $t$ , Laplace Transform of derivatives and integrals, change of scale, convolution theorem, Evaluation of integrals using Laplace transform. (No proof of any property)		
2	Inverse Laplace Transform: Partial fraction method, Method of convolution, Laplace inverse by derivative Applications of Laplace Transform: Solution of ordinary differential equations, Solving RLC circuit differential equation using Laplace transform of first order and second order only (not framing of differential equation)	5	CO2
3	Fourier SeriesIntroduction: orthogonal and orthonormal set of functions, Definition, Dirichlet's conditions, Euler's formulaeFourier Series of Functions: Exponential, trigonometric functions of any period =2L, even and odd functions, half range sine and cosine seriesComplex form of Fourier series, Fourier integral representation, Fourier Transform and Inverse Fourier transform of constant and Exponential function, Fourier sine and cosine transform of Exponential, sine and cosine function	12	CO3
4	<ul> <li>Vector Algebra</li> <li>Scalar and Vector Product: Scalar and vector product of three</li> <li>and four vectors and their properties (Only introduction, No question to be asked)</li> <li>Vector Differentiation: Gradient of scalar point function, divergence and curl of vector point function</li> <li>Properties: Solenoidal and irrotational vector fields, conservative vector field</li> </ul>	7	CO4
5	Vector Integral: Line integral Green's theorem in a plane (Verification question can be asked), Gauss' divergence theorem and Stokes' theorem (No question on Verification to be asked)	6	CO5

6	Complex Variable	10	CO6
	Analytic Function: Necessary and sufficient conditions (No		
	Proof), Cauchy Reiman equation Cartesian form (No Proof)		
	Cauchy Reiman Equation in polar form (with Proof), Milne		
	Thomson Method and its application, Harmonic function,		
	orthogonal trajectories		
	Mapping: Conformal mapping, bilinear transformations, cross		
	ratio, fixed points, bilinear transformation of straight lines and		
	circles		

#### **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.

#### **Term Work:**

Term work shall consist of minimum three simulations and four tutorials from the above list. The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Tutorials)	: 10 Marks				
Laboratory work (programs / journal)	: 10 Marks				
Attendance	: 5 Marks				
	C . 1				

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

## Text books:

1. H.K. Das, "Advanced engineering mathematics", S . chand , 2008

2. A. Datta, "Mathematical Methods in Science and Engineering", 2012

3. B.S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publication

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. B. S. Tyagi, "Functions of a Complex Variable," Kedarnath Ram Nath Publication
- 2. B. V. Ramana, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publication
- 3. Wylie and Barret, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc-Graw Hill 6th Edition
- 4. Erwin Kreysizg, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, Inc

5. Murry R. Spieget, "Vector Analysis", Schaum's outline series, Mc-Graw Hill Publication

Subject	Subject	Teaching scheme				Credit a	ssigned	
code	Name							
<b>ISC302</b>	Analog	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Electronics	4	-	-	4	-	-	4

Sub	Subject	Examination scheme							
Code	Name	Theory	Theory (out of 100)				Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End	work	and		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem		Oral		
					Exam				
<b>ISC302</b>	Analog	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100
	Electronics								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISC302	Analog Electronics	4
Course Objectives	<ol> <li>To familiarize the student with basic electronic devices and</li> <li>To provide understanding of operation of diodes, bipolar a transistors, DC biasing circuits, Transistors as switching de Power circuits and systems.</li> <li>To introduce the students the basic properties of OpAmp, a and design of electronic circuits using OpAmp</li> </ol>	nd MOS evice,
Course Outcomes	<ol> <li>Students will be able to</li> <li>Explain working of Diode and Zener diode and its applicat</li> <li>Analyze, simulate, and design amplifiers using BJT biasing techniques, frequency response.</li> <li>Analyze circuits using MOSFET.</li> <li>Explain power amplifiers and power supply.</li> <li>Explain op-amp parameters</li> <li>Design various circuits using operational amplifiers.</li> </ol>	

Details of Syllabus:

**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of semiconductor theory.

Module	Contents	Hrs.	CO
		4	mapping
	P-N Junctions diode	4	CO1
1	PN Junction diode small signal model, p-n junction under		
	forward bias and reverse bias conditions, Rectifier Circuits,		
	Clipping and Clamping circuits, Zener diode and its applications.		
2	Bipolar Junction Transistors (BJTs)	11	CO2
	Physical structure and operation modes, Active region operation		
	of transistor, D.C. analysis of transistor circuits		
	<b>Biasing the BJT</b> : Different type of biasing circuit and their		
	analysis. Bias stability, Thermistor compensation, thermal		
	runaway.		
	Basic BJT amplifier configuration, Transistor as a switch.		
	High frequency model of BJT amplifier.		
	Effect of positive and negative feedback, advantages of negative		
	feedback, Feedback Connection Type.		
3	Field Effect Transistor (FET)	11	CO3
	Junction FET, its working and VI characteristic.		
	Enhancement-type MOSFET: structure and physical operation,		
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	current voltage characteristics.		
	Depletion-type MOSFET.JFET and MOSFET as an amplifier.		
	Biasing in JFET and MOSFET amplifiers.		
	Basic JFET and MOSFET amplifier configuration: common		
	source, common gate and common drain types.		
	High frequency model of FET, Low and High frequency		
	response of common source amplifier.		
4	Power Amplifiers	6	CO4
	Class A large signal amplifiers, Harmonic distortion,		
	Transformer coupled audio power amplifier, Class B amplifier,		
	Class AB operation, Power BJTs, Regulated power supplies,		
	Series voltage regulator.		
5	Operation Amplifier (Op-amps)	4	CO5
	Ideal Op-amp. Op-amp characteristics, Op-amp feedback		
	analysis.		
6	Applications of Op-amp.	12	CO6
	Practical op-amp circuits: inverting amplifier, non -inverting		
	amplifier, weighted Summation circuit, summation, subtractor,		
	integrator, differentiator.		
	Large signal operation of op-amps.		
	Instrumentation amplifier. Active filters, Op-amp as V to I and I		
	to V converter, logarithmic amplifiers, waveform generators,		
	Schmitt triggers, comparators.		
	Oscillators: Introduction, Condition for Oscillation, RC phase		
	shift, Weinbridge, Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal controlled		
	oscillator.		

## **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.

## **Text Books:**

- 1. J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Integrated Electronics: Analog and Digital Circuits and Systems, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 1988.
- 2. Donald A. Neamen, Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design, Tata McGraw-Hill.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Robert L. Boylestad, Louis Nashelsky, Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory, Eighth edition, PHI publishers, 2004.
- 2. J. Millman and Taub, Pulse and Digital Circuits, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. Ramakant A. Gaikwad, Op-amp and Integrated circuits, Fourth edition, PHI Publication, 2002.
- 4. Sergio Franco, Design with Op-amp and Analog Integrated circuits, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi.

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
ISC303	Transducers –I	Theory 4	Pract.	Tut.	Theory 4	Pract.	Tut.	Total 4

Sub	Subject Name	Examin	ation sch	ieme					
Code		Theory	Theory (out of 100)				Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End	work	and		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem		Oral		
					Exam				
<b>ISC303</b>	<b>Transducers-I</b>	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits					
ISC303	Transducers-I	4					
Course objectives	1. To explain the measurement systems, errors of measur	rement.					
	2. To provide an understanding of the operation of sensors an						
	transducers.						
	3. To familiarize the student with the Identification, cla	ssification,					
	construction, working principle and application	of various					
	transducers used for Displacement, level, to	emperature					
	measurement.						
Course Outcomes	The students will be able to						
	<b>1.</b> Explain the measurement systems, errors of measureme	ent					
	<b>2.</b> Explain the working principles of sensors and transduce	ers.					
	3. Discuss the working principle of displacement trans	ducers and					
	their applications.						
	4. Discuss the working principle of transducers						
	Temperature measurement, comparative study of	of various					
	transducers.						
	5. Explain the working principle of transducers used	for level					
	measurement, comparative study of various transducer	s and their					
	applications.						
	6. Identify various transducers in the industry and	understand					
	working of miscellaneous sensors.						

**Details of Syllabus:** 

Prerequisite: Knowledge of basic measurement.

Module	Contents	Hrs.	CO Mapping
1	<ul> <li>Instrumentation System</li> <li>Units and standards of measurement, Introduction, block diagram, functional elements of measurement system, static and dynamic characteristics of transducer, Measurement and calibration systems- Requirement.</li> <li>Error: definition, classification, statistical analysis of errors, Error correction methods.</li> </ul>	4	CO1
2	<b>Sensor and Transducer:</b> Definition, working principle, classification (active, passive, primary, secondary, mechanical, electrical, analog, digital), selection criteria, sources of error for	4	CO2

	parameter under measurement, transducer specifications, test condition and operating conditions.		
3	DisplacementResistance potentiometer: (linear and logarithmic), piezo- resistive effect, ultrasonic transducer. LVDT, RVDT (transfer function, linearity, sensitivity, source, frequency dependence, phase null, and signal conditioning). Selection and properties of materials for LVDT, and general electromagnetic sensors.Capacitance type transducers: with applications, materials for capacitive, ultrasonic and elastic transducers.Digital transducer: translational and rotary encoders (absolute position and incremental position encoders), Optical and magnetic pickups.Pneumatic transducer: flapper- nozzle transducer. Comparative study for Displacement Transducers.	10	CO3
4	<ul> <li>Temperature transducers: Modes of heat transfer, laws of conduction, convection and radiation, Temperature scales, classification of Temperature Sensors, Overview of Temperature Sensor Material.</li> <li>Thermometers: Classification of Thermometers, Construction and working of glass thermometers, liquid expansion thermometer, gas thermometer (filled system thermometer), bimetallic thermometer, solid state temperature sensor, Specifications of Thermometers.</li> <li>Resistance temperature detector (RTD): Principle, types, Configurations, construction and working of RTD, Material for RTD, Signal Measurement techniques for RTD, Comparative Response curves for RTD, 2 wire,3wire and 4 wire RTD Element, Lead wire Compensation in RTD, self-heating effect, Specifications, advantages, disadvantages and applications of RTD.</li> <li>Thermistors: Principle, types (NTC and PTC), characteristics, Construction and working of Thermistor, Materials, specifications of Thermistor, applications.</li> <li>Thermocouples: Principle, thermocouple table, Sensitivity, constructional Features of Thermocouples., Thermo couple specifications, electrical noise and noise reduction techniques, cold junction Compensation method, thermopile, thermocouple emf measurement method, Thermo cuple specifications.</li> <li>Pyrometers: Principle, Construction and working of Radiation and optical pyrometers and its Applications.</li> </ul>	12	CO4
5	Comparative study for Temperature TransducersLevel TransducersNeed for Level Measurement, Classification of LevelMeasurement Techniques. Construction and working of Dipstick,displacer, float system, bubbler, capacitive devices for levelmeasurement, ultrasonic level gauge, DP cell, load cell, vibratingtype, microwave, radar, radioactive type level gauges, LASERtype transducers, fiber optic level sensors, solid level detectors,Intelligent level measuring instruments.Comparative study for Level Transducers	9	CO5

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6	Miscellaneous Transducers	9	CO6
	Transducers for Position, speed, acceleration, vibration, sound,		
	humidity, and moisture measurement, Hall effect Transducer,		
	Optical sensors (LDR, Photo-diode, photo-transistor) leak		
	detector, flame detector, smoke detector and Proximity sensors.		

## **Internal Assessment:**

Internal Assessment consists of two tests out of which, one should be a 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. B.C Nakra, K.K. Chaudhary, Instrumentation, Measurement and Analysis, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 01-Oct-2003 Electronic instruments 632 page
- 2. A. K. Sawhney, Puneet Sawhney, A course in Electrical and Electronic Measurement and Instrumentation, Dhanpat Rai and Co. Rai, 1996 -
- 3. Rangan, Mani, Sharma. Instrumentation systems and Devices, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Tata McGraw Hill.

## **Reference Books:**

1. Doeblin E.D., Measurement system, Tata McGraw Hill., 4th ed, 2003.

2. Bela G. Liptak, Instrument Engineers' Handbook, Fourth Edition, Volume One: Process Measurement and Analysis, June 27, 2003.

3. Neubert Hermann K. P., Instrument Transducer, 2nd ed., Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.

- 4. Johnson Curtis D., Process Control Instrumentation Technology, 8th Ed., 2005
- 5. S.P. Sukhatme, Heat Transfer, 3rd edition, University Press.
- 6. B.E. Jones, Instrument Technology.

7. Chortle Keith R., Fundamentals of Test, Measurement Instrument Instrumentation, ISA Publication.

- 8. Alan S Morris, Measurement and Instrumentation Principles; 3rd Edition
- 9. D. V. S. Murty, 'Transducers and Instrumentation', PHI, New Delhi, 2003

Subject	Subject	Teaching scheme			Credit ass	igned		
code	Name		C					
<b>ISC304</b>	Digital	Theory	Theory Pract Tut.			Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Electronics	4	-	-	4	-	-	4

Sub	Subject	Examination scheme							
Code	Name	Theory (out of 100)			Term	Pract.	Oral	Total	
		Internal	Assessm	ent	End	work	and		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Sem		Oral		
					Exam				
<b>ISC304</b>	Digital	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100
	Electronics								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISC304	Digital Electronics	4
Course objectives	<ol> <li>To provide an understanding of the principles electronics and use of number systems</li> <li>To give knowledge about combinational circuits,</li> <li>To describe working and design methods of sequential c</li> <li>To familiarize with the basics of asynchronous sequent and design techniques.</li> <li>To provide understanding of memory devices and state t</li> <li>To make the students understand basic logic families applications.</li> </ol>	circuits. ial circuits machines.
Course Outcomes	<ul> <li>Students will be able to-</li> <li>1. Represent numerical values in various number sysperform number conversions between different number</li> <li>2. Explain operation of logic gates using IEEE/ANSI symbols. Analyze and design, digital combinational circ</li> <li>3. Analyze and design, sequential logic circuits.</li> <li>4. Analyze and design, asynchronous sequential logic circ</li> <li>5. Explain nomenclature and technology in memory device</li> <li>6. Analyze logic families and their application to design system.</li> </ul>	systems. I standard suits. uits. es.

**Details of Syllabus:** 

Prerequisite: Knowledge of number systems and boolean logic

Module	Торіс	Hrs.	CO Mapping
1.	NUMBER SYSTEMS:	08	CO1
	<ul> <li>Binary, Octal, Decimal, Hexadecimal-Number base conversions, complements, signed Binary numbers.</li> <li>Binary Arithmetic- Binary codes: Weighted, BCD, 8421, Gray code, Excess 3 code, ASCII, Error detecting code, code conversion from one code to another</li> <li>Boolean laws, De-Morgan's Theorem, Principle of Duality, Boolean expression, Boolean function, Minimization of Boolean expressions, Sum of Products (SOP), Product of Sums (POS), Minterm, Maxterm, Karnaugh map Minimization, Don't care conditions.</li> </ul>		
2.	COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS: LOGIC GATES: AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, Exclusive,	12	CO2

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	<ul> <li>OR and Exclusive NOR, Implementations of Logic Functions using gates, NAND, NOR implementations, Multi level gate implementations, Multi output gate implementations.</li> <li>Design of combinational circuits, Adders-Subtractors – Serial adder/ Subtractor - Parallel adder/ Subtractor, look ahead carry generator, BCD adder, Magnitude Comparator, Multiplexer/ Demultiplexer, encoder / decoder, parity checker, code converters. Implementation of combinational logic using MUX, DEMUX.</li> </ul>		
3.	SEQUENTIAL LOGIC CIRCUITS Flip flops- SR, D and Master slave JK, T, Characteristic table and equation, Edge triggering, Level Triggering, Realization of one flip flop using other flip flops, Asynchronous / Ripple counters, Synchronous counters, Modulo n counter, shift registers, Universal shift register and its applications, Serial to parallel and parallel to serial converter.	12	CO3
4.	ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS Design of fundamental mode and pulse mode circuits – primitive state / flow table, Minimization of primitive state table, state assignment, Excitation table, Excitation map, cycles, Races, Hazards: Static –Dynamic, Hazards elimination.	04	CO4
5.	MEMORY AND PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES Classification of memories, RAM organization, Read/Write operation, Memory cycle, Timing waveforms, Memory decoding, memory expansion, Static RAM Cell, Bipolar RAM cell, MOSFET RAM cell, Dynamic RAM cell, ROM organization, PROM / EPROM / EEPROM / EAPROM Programmable Logic Devices –Programmable Logic Array (PLA), Programmable Array Logic (PAL), Introduction to Complex Programmable Logic Device (CPLD), Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA). Introduction to state machine.	08	CO5
6.	LOGIC FAMILIES         Basics of digital integrated circuits, basic operational characteristics and parameters. TTL, Schottky clamped TTL, tri-state gate ECL, IIL, MOS devices CMOS comparison of logic families. PMOS, NMOS and E2 CMOS	04	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.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. M. Morris Mano, Digital Design, 3.ed., Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003/Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003

2. John .M Yarbrough, Digital Logic Applications and Design, Thomson- Vikas publishing house, New Delhi, 2002.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. S. Salivahanan and S. Arivazhagan, Digital Circuits and Design, 2nd ed., Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2004
- 2. Charles H. Roth. "Fundamentals of Logic Design", Thomson Publication Company, 2003.
- **3.** Donald P. Leach and Albert Paul Malvino, Digital Principles and Applications, 5 ed., Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
- **4.** R.P.Jain, Modern Digital Electronics, 3 ed., Tata McGraw–Hill publishing company limited, New Delhi, 2003.
- 5. Thomas L. Floyd, Digital Fundamentals, Pearson Education, Inc, New Delhi, 2003
- **6.** Donald D. Givone, Digital Principles and Design, Tata Mc-Graw-Hill Publishing company limited, New Delhi, 2003.

Subject	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit ass	signed		
code								
<b>ISC305</b>	Electrical	Theo	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Networks and	ry						
	Measurement	4	-	1	4	-	1	5

Sub	Subject Name	Examination scheme							
Code		Theory (out of 100)			Term	Pract.	Oral	Total	
		Internal	Assess	ment	End	work	and		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem		Oral		
					Exam				
<b>ISC305</b>	Electrical	20	20	20	80	25	-	-	125
	Networks and								
	Measurement								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits			
ISC305	Electrical Networks and Measurement	5			
Course objectives	1. To introduce the concept of circuit elements lumped circu	lits, circuit			
-	laws and reduction.				
	2. To study the concept of coupled circuits.				
	To study the transient response of series and parallel A.C. circuits.				
	To study two port model of circuit and circuit elements.				
	To introduce the concept of network synthesis.				
	To study basic analog instruments as well as digital instruments				
	7. To study the measurement of R-L-C				
	Students will be able to -				
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	<b>1.</b> Analyze AC and DC circuits using different theorems.				
	2. Analyze transient and steady-state response of passive	electrical			
	networks.				
	3. Analyze network using poles and zeros and find their para	meters like			
	Z, Y, and ABCD.				
	<b>4.</b> Synthesize the networks using canonical forms.				
	5. Discuss construction and working principle and application	s of analog			
	and digital instruments				
	6. Measure electrical parameter like R, L, C using electrical br	idges.			

**Details of Syllabus:** 

Prerequisite: Knowledge of DC and AC circuit analysis, Three-phase circuit and transformer.

Module	Contents	Hrs	CO Mapping
1	Networks Theorems	12	CO1
	Analysis of networks with dependent sources: mesh analysis, nodal analysis, super mesh and super node concept, source transformation technique, superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem. Solution of networks with AC sources, Analysis of coupled circuits (self-inductance, mutual inductance, and dot convention)		
2	Time and Frequency response of circuits	06	CO2
	Voltage/current relations for R, L, C and their equations in time		

	domain. Initial and final conditions, first and second order differential equations, steady state and transient response. Analysis of transient and steady state responses using Classical technique		
3	<ul> <li>Network Functions: poles and zeros</li> <li>Network functions for one port and two port networks, driving point and transfer functions, ladder network, general network, poles and zeros of network functions, restrictions on Pole and zero locations for driving point functions and Transfer functions, time domain behavior from pole-zero plot.</li> <li>Two-Port parameters</li> <li>Open circuit, Short circuit, transmission and hybrid parameters,</li> </ul>	08	CO3
	relationship between parameter sets, reciprocity and symmetry conditions, parallel connections, parallel connection of two port networks.		
4	<b>Fundamentals of Network Synthesis.</b> Causality and stability, Hurwitz polynomials, positive real functions, synthesis of one port networks with two kinds of elements. Properties and synthesis of L-C, R-C, R-L driving point impedances, synthesis of R-L-C functions.	08	CO4
5	Analog & Digital MetersD'Arsonaval galvanometers, PMMC and PMMI instruments.Shunts and multipliers, Construction and working principle of:ammeters, voltmeters, ohmmeters, power factor meter, energymeter, Q meters, analog multimeters. Electronic Voltmeters,Digital Voltmeter and digital multimeter. CRO, Measurement ofphase and frequency,DSO	08	CO5
6	Measurement of R, L, CMeasurement of medium, low and high resistance, Megger.ACbridges, measurement of self and mutual inductances.Measurement of capacitance. Derivations and numerical related to all bridges.	06	CO6

Sr.	Tutorials	СО
No.		Mapping
1	Examples indicating concept of super mesh and super node.	CO1
2	Examples of indicating the application of Thevenin's and Norton's theorem for circuits with dependent sources.	CO1
3	Examples on evaluating the transient and steady-state conditions for a R-L- C series or parallel connections for different values of resistance.	CO2

4	Examples on evaluating the transient and steady-state conditions for a R-L, R-C circuits for DC conditions.	CO2
5	Examples for finding different parameters of two port networks	CO3
6	Examples on Hurwitz Polynomial. Necessary and sufficient condition for Positive real function.	CO4
7	Examples on realization of R-L, R-C, L-C functions.	<b>CO4</b>
8	Examples on synthesis of R-L-C function.	<b>CO4</b>
9	Testing /measurement of R-L-C using analog/digital multimeter	CO5
10	Applications of CRO (Measurements of phase and frequency).	CO5
511	Study of DVM.	CO5
12	Measurement of medium value resistance using bridge.	CO6
13	Measurement of Inductance using bridge.	CO6
14	Measurement of Capacitance using A.C. Bridges.	CO6

## Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum three simulations and four tutorials from the above list. The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Tutorials)	: 10 Marks
Laboratory work (programs / journal)	: 10 Marks
Attendance	: 5 Marks
	2

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

## **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.

## **Text Books:**

1. Kuo Franklin F., Network analysis and synthesis, 1st ed., Wiley International, 1962.

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- 2. Van Valkenburg M.E., Network analysis, 3rd ed., Eastern Economy Edition, 1983.
- 3. A. K. Sawhney, Puneet Sawhney, A course in Electrical and Electronic Measurement and Instrumentation, Dhanpat Rai and Co. Rai, 1996.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Roy Chaudhary D., Network and systems, Wiley Eastern Limited, 1991.
- 2. Hayt William, KemmerlyJr.Jack E., Engineering circuit Analysis, 6th ed., Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi 2002.
- 3. Edminister Joseph A., NahviMohmood, Electric Circuits, 3rd ed., Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi 1999.
- 4. Shyammohan Sudhakar, Circuits and Networks Analysis and Synthesis, 13th reprint, Tata McGraw Hill, 2000
- 5. Bruce Carsion A., Circuits, Brooks/Cole Thomson Learning, 2000.
- 6. DavArtice M., Linear Circuits Analysis, PWS Publishing Company, 1998.
- 7. Alexander Charlesk, Mathew N.O., Sadlku, Fundamentals of Electric Circuits, McGraw Hill, 2000.

**8.** Cooper W.D., Helfrick A.D., Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques, Prentice Hall of India Limited, New Delhi.

- 9. Rathore-Narosa T. S., Digital Measurement Techniques.
- **10**.Oliver and Cage, Modern Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation, MGH.

**11.**Bouwens A. J., Digital Instrumentation, MGH.

12. Technical Manuals of DSO: APLAB, Scientific, HP etc.

**13**.Technical Manuals for Virtual CRO.

Sub	Subject Name	Exar	Examination scheme						
Code		Internal			End	Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Assessment		Sem	work	and			
					Exam		Oral		
			-						
ISL301	<b>Object Oriented</b>	-	-	-	-	50	-	25	75
	Programming and								
	Methodology								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
ISL301	Object Oriented	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Programming and Methodology	-	4#	-	-	2	-	2

# out of four hours two hours theory shall be taught to entire class and two hours practical in batches

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits			
ISL301	Object Oriented Programming and Methodology				
Course Objectives	<ol> <li>To learn the object-oriented programming concepts</li> <li>To study various java programming constr multithreading, exception handling, packages etc.</li> <li>To explain components of GUI based programming</li> </ol>	ucts like			
Course Outcomes	<ol> <li>The students will be able to:         <ol> <li>Apply fundamental programming constructs.</li> <li>Illustrate the concept of packages, classes and objects.</li> <li>Elaborate the concept of strings arrays and vectors.</li> <li>Implement the concept of inheritance and interfaces.</li> <li>Implement the notion of exception handling and multi</li> <li>Develop GUI based application</li> </ol> </li> </ol>				

## **Details of Syllabus:**

**Prerequisite:** Structured Programming Approach

Module	Contents	Hrs	СО
			Mapping
1	Introduction to Object Oriented Programming	02	CO1
	<b>OO Concepts:</b> Object, Class, Encapsulation, Abstraction,		
	Inheritance, Polymorphism.		
	Features of Java, JVM		
	Basic Constructs/Notions: Constants, variables and data		
	types, Operators and Expressions, Revision of Branching and		
	looping		

2	Classes, Object and Packages	05	CO2
	Class, Object, Method.		
	Constructor, Static members and methods		
	Passing and returning Objects		
	Method Overloading, Packages in Java, creating user defined		
	packages, access specifiers.		
3	Array, String and Vector	04	CO3
	Arrays, Strings, String Buffer, Wrapper classes, Vector		
4	Inheritance and Interface	03	CO4
	Types of Inheritance, super keyword, Method Overriding,		
	abstract class and abstract method, final keyword,		
	Implementing interfaces, extending interfaces		
5	Exception Handling and Multithreading	04	CO5
	Error vs Exception, try, catch, finally, throw, throws, creating		
	own exception, Thread lifecycle, Thread class methods,		
	creatingthreads, Synchronization		
6	GUI programming in JAVA	06	CO6
	Applet: Applet life cycle, Creating applets, Graphics class		
	methods, Font and Color class, parameter passing.		
	Event Handling: Event classes and event listener		
	<b>Introduction to AWT:</b> Working with windows, Using AWT		
	controls- push Buttons, Label, Text Fields, Text Area, Check		
	Box and Radio Buttons.		

## Text books:

1. Herbert Schildt, 'JAVA: The Complete Reference', Ninth Edition, Oracle Press.

2. Sachin Malhotra and Saurabh Chaudhary, "Programming in Java", Oxford University Press, 2010

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Ivor Horton, 'Beginning JAVA', Wiley India.
- 2. Dietal and Dietal, 'Java: How to Program', 8/e, PHI
- 3. 'JAVA Programming', Black Book, Dreamtech Press.

## List of Laboratory Experiments/ Assignments:

Sr. No.	Detailed Contents	CO mapping
1.	Program on various ways to accept data through keyboard and unsigned right shift operator.	CO1
2.	Program on branching, looping, labelled break and labelled continue.	CO1
3.	Program to create class with members and methods, accept and display details for single object.	CO2
4.	Program on constructor and constructor overloading	CO2
5.	Program on method overloading	CO2

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6.	Program on passing object as argument and returning object	CO2
7.	Program on creating user defined package	CO2
8.	Program on 1D array	CO3
9.	Program on 2D array	CO3
10.	Program on String	CO3
11.	Program on String Buffer	CO3
12.	Program on Vector	CO3
13.	Program on single and multilevel inheritance (Use super keyword)	CO4
14.	Program on abstract class	CO4
15.	Program on interface demonstrating concept of multiple inheritance	CO4
16.	Program on dynamic method dispatch using base class and interface reference.	CO4
17.	Program to demonstrate try, catch, throw, throws and finally.	CO5
18.	Program to demonstrate user defined exception	CO5
19.	Program on multithreading	CO5
20.	Program on concept of synchronization	CO5
21.	Program on Applet to demonstrate Graphics, Font and Color class.	CO6
22.	Program on passing parameters to applets	CO6
23.	Program to create GUI application without event handling using AWT controls	CO6
24.	Program to create GUI application with event handling using AWT controls	CO6
25.	Mini Project based on content of the syllabus. (Group of 2-3 students)	CO1-CO6

## Term Work:

Students will submit term work in the form of journal that will include:

- 1. At least 20 programs and mini project
- 2. Two assignments covering whole syllabus
- 3. Class test based on the above syllabus.

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

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

Total: 50 Marks (Total Marks) : 20 marks (Experiments), 10 marks (Mini Project), 05 marks (Assignments), 10 marks (Class Test), 05 marks (Attendance)

Practical and oral examination will be based on the suggested experiment list and the entire syllabus.

Subject	Subject	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
code	Name							
<b>ISL302</b>	Analog	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Electronics	-	02	-	-	1	-	1
	Lab							
	Practice							

Sub	Subject	Examina	Examination scheme						
Code	Name					Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal	Assesme	nt	End	work	And		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem		oral		
					exam				
ISL302	Analog	-	-	-	-	25	25	-	50
	Electronics								
	Lab								
	Practice								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISL302	Analog Electronics Lab Practice	1
Course objective	<ol> <li>To familiarize the student with assembling circuits relectronic devices .</li> <li>To demonstrate operation of diodes, bipolar and MOS transistors,</li> <li>Demonstrate DC biasing circuits, Transistors as switching</li> <li>Power circuits and systems.</li> <li>To design and demonstrate Op-amp based circuits for nonlinear applications</li> </ol>	g device,
Course Outcome	<ul> <li>Students will be able to</li> <li>Demonstrate operation of basic electronic devices such as</li> <li>Demonstrate operation of basic electronic devices BJT circuits using BJT AND find frequency response</li> <li>Demonstrate operation of MOSFET.</li> <li>Demonstrate linear applications of operational amplifier.</li> <li>Demonstrate non-linear applications of operational amplif</li> <li>Design various circuits like regulator.</li> </ul>	Γ, Assemble

Syllabus: Same as that of Subject ISC302 Analog Electronics.

## List of Laboratory Experiments:

Sr. No.	Detailed Content	CO Mapping
1	Clipping and clamping circuits using diode.	CO1
2	Plot input / output characteristics of BJT- CB, CE, and CC	CO2
	Configuration.	
3	Design and analysis of biasing circuit and observing performance of	CO2
	BJT as a amplifier at various operating points.	

4	BJT amplifier frequency response.	CO2
5	Demonstrate BJT as a switch and analysis of circuit	CO2
6	Study of input and transfer characteristics of FET.	CO3
7	FET amplifier frequency response.	CO3
8	Demonstrate use of Op-Amp as inverting and non-inverting amplifier	CO4
9	Clipper and Clamper circuits using Op-amp.	CO5
10	Precision rectifiers using Op-amp	CO5
11	Wein bridge oscillator using Op-amp	CO5
12	Demonstrate integrator and differentiator using Op-amp.	CO4
13	Adder and Subtractor using Op-amp	CO4
14	RC phase shift oscillator using Op-amp	CO5
15	Design and analysis of series regulator	CO6
16	Design and analysis of shunt regulator	CO6

Any other experiment 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. 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							
ISL303	Transducer	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	- I Lab	-	02	-	-	1	-	1
	Practice							

Sub	Subject	Examination scheme							
Code	Name					Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal	Assesme	nt	End	work	And		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem		oral		
					exam				
<b>ISL303</b>	Transducer	-	-	-	-	25	25	-	50
	- I Lab								
	Practice								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISL303	Transducer –I Lab Practice	1
Course objective Course Outcome	<ol> <li>To make students understand the Identification, constru working principle of various transducers used for Displa measurement, Temperature measurement, Level measur miscellaneous measurement.</li> <li>To experimentally verify the principle and characteristic various transducers</li> <li>The students will be able to</li> <li>Explain measurement techniques and measuring instrume</li> <li>Classify sensors, Transducers, and their brief Performanc specifications.</li> <li>Examine characteristics of various temperature transducers</li> <li>To demonstrate the performance characteristics of displac transducers.</li> <li>To demonstrate the performance characteristics of miscel transducers.</li> </ol>	acement rement and cs of ents. e rs. cement

Syllabus: Same as that of Subject ISC303 Transducers - I.

## List of Laboratory Experiments:

Sr.	Detailed Contents	СО
No.		mapping
1.	Basic Measurements and Measuring Instruments.	CO1
2.	Temperature Measurement using various Thermometers.	CO2, CO3
3.	Plot characteristics of RTD	CO2, CO3
4.	Plot characteristics of various Thermocouples.	CO2, CO3
5.	Plot characteristics of Thermistors.	CO2, CO3
6.	Temperature Measurement with and without Thermo-well.	CO2, CO3
7.	Liquid Level Measurement using DP Cell.	CO2, CO4
8.	Liquid Level Measurement using Capacitance Type Level	CO2, CO4

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	Sensor.	
9.	Liquid Level Measurement using Tubular Level Gauge and	CO2, CO4
	Ultrasonic Level Sensor.	
10.	Displacement Transducer using LVDT.	CO2, CO5
11.	Plot Response curve for Flapper Nozzle system.	CO2, CO5
12.	Humidity measurement.	CO2, C06
13.	Application of Proximity sensor	CO2, C06
14	Application of optical sensors.	CO2, C06

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

## 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 (Practical) :	5 Marks

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

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

Practical/Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
ISL304	<b>Digital Electronics</b>	Theory	Pract	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1

Sub	Subject	Examination scheme							
Code	Name					Ter	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal	Assessment		End	m and			
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Sem	wor	Oral		
				0	Exam	k			
ISL304	Digital	-	-	-		25	-	-	25
	Electroni								
	cs Lab								
	Practice								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISL304	Digital Electronics Lab Practice	1
Course objectives	1. To provide students basic experimental experiences i of various gates, combinational circuit.	in the operation
	2. To develop skills in the design of multiplexer, demulti state machine design.	plexer, counter,
Course Outcomes	Students will be able to –	
	1. Implement code converters.	
	2. Verifying truth tables of all logic gates using NAND a	nd NOR gates.
	3. Using gates for constructing half and full adder and also realize with multiplexer.	subtractor and
	4. Understand the basics of types of flip-flops and o implement other flip-flops.	design them to
	5. Design and implement counters and shift registers.	
	6. Learn how to convert BCD to seven segment and de machine.	sign finite state

Syllabus: same as that of subject ISC304 Digital Electronics

## List of Laboratory Experiments:

Sr.	Detailed Contents	CO
No.		mapping
1.	Implementation and conversion of gray/binary code.	CO1
2.	Implementation of all gates using NAND/NOR.	CO2
3.	Implementation of half/ full adder.	CO3
4.	Implementation of half/ full Subtractor	CO3
5.	Realise full adder using 2:1 Multiplexer	CO3
6.	Realise full Subtractor using 2:1 Multiplexer	CO3

7.	Implementation of various flip-flops	CO4
8.	Design and implement RS flip flop into other flip flops	CO4
9.	Design and implement JK flip flop into other flip flops	CO4
10.	Design and implement modulo-n counter	CO5
11.	Design and implement ring counter	CO5
12	Design and implement universal shift register	CO5
13	Implement BCD to seven segments	CO6
14.	Design finite state machine for a digital lock	CO6

## Note:

- 1. Any other experiments based on syllabus which will help students to understand topic/concept.
- 2. It is advised to implement one or two practicals with VHDL.

## Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum eight experiments.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be	e 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 Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
ISC401	Applied Mathematics	Theory Practical Tutori al			Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
	- IV	04					01	05

C. L	Subject		Examination Scheme								
Subject	Name		Theory Marks				Pract.	Oral	Total		
Code	Code		Test 2	Avg.	End Sem	Term					
			Exam								
<b>ISC401</b>	Applied Mathematics	20	20	20	80	25			125		
	Mathematics										
	- IV										

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits
ISC401	Applied Mathematics - IV	5
Course Objectives	1. To develop analytical insight of the student to pre graduate's studies in Instrumentation Engineering	pare them for
	2. To enhance their ability to solve and analyse engineering	problem.
	3. To provide students with a strong mathematical foundation the professional competence knowledge and skills.	tion to acquire
Course Outcomes	The students will be able to:	
	1. Check the given set of vectors is the vector space.	
	2. Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of matrix and can matrix.	diagonalize the
	3. Find the probability distribution, expectation, variance for the given data.	and moments
	4. Use binomial distribution and Poisson distribution distribution for the data for required probability.	and normal
	5. Apply Cauchy's integral formula and theorem and residuation solve the integral problem.	due theorem to
	6. Find the correlation coefficients and rank correlation control lines regression between the two data.	oefficients and

## **Details of syllabus:**

## **Pre-requisites**:

Basics of Complex numbers, Analytic Function, Matrices, Symmetric, Orthogonal and Unitary matrices, Rank, Normal form, Solution of system of linear equations, L. I. & L. D. vectors, Basics of Probability.

Module	Contents	Hrs.	CO mapping
1	Linear Algebra: Vector Spaces Vectors in n-dimensional vector space: properties, dot product, cross product, norm and distance properties in n-dimensional vector space. Vector spaces over real field, properties of vector spaces over real field subprases	06	CO1
	field, subspaces. The Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, Orthogonal Subspaces, Gram- Schmidt process.		
2	Linear Algebra: Vector Matrix Theory Characteristic equation, Eigen values and Eigen vectors, properties of Eigen values and Eigen vectors Cayley-Hamilton theorem, examples based on verification of Cayley- Hamilton theorem. Similarity of matrices, Diagonalisation of matrices. Functions of square matrix, derogatory and non-derogatory matrices.	10	CO2
3	Random VariablesDiscrete & continuous random variables, expectation, Variance,Probability mass function and Density Function, Probabilitydistribution for random variablesMoments, Moment Generating Function.Functions of one random variable and their distribution and densityfunctions	10	CO3
4	Probability distribution Probability distribution: Binomial distribution, Poisson & normal distribution (For detailed study)	6	CO4
5	Complex integration Complex Integration: Line Integral, Cauchy's Integral theorem for simply connected regions, Cauchy's Integral formula. Taylor's and Laurent's Series Zeros, singularities, poles of f(z), residues, Cauchy's Residue theorem. Applications of Residue theorem to evaluate real Integrals of different types.	12	CO5
6	Correlation & Regression Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation, covariance, Spearman's Rank correlation. Lines of Regression.	4	CO6

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr. B. S. Grewal 42th edition, Khanna Publication.
- 2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Kreyszig E. 9th edition, John Wiley.

## **Reference Books:**

1. A Text Book of Applied Mathematics Vol. II by P. N. Wartilar & J. N. Wartikar, Pune, University of Mumbai, Instrumentation Engineering, Rev 2016-17 Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan., Pune.

- 2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by C. Ray Wylie & Louis Barrett. TMH International Edition.
- 3. Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering by Kanti B. Datta, Cengage Learning.
- Theory and Problems of Statistics by Murry R. Spieget, Schaum's outline series-McGraw Hill Publication.

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit as	redit assigned			
ISC402	Transducer	Theory	Theory Pract. Tut.			Pract.	Tut.	Total	
	- II	4	-	-	4	-	-	4	

Sub	Subject	Examination scheme									
Code	Name	Theory	(out of 1	00)		Term	Pract.	Oral	Total		
		Internal Assessment End Sem				work	and				
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Exam		Oral				
<b>ISC402</b>	Transducer -	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100		
	II										

Subject Code	Subject Name credits
ISC402	Transducer II 4
Course Objectives	<ol> <li>To make students understand the construction, working principle and application of various transducers used for flow measurement, strain measurement, pressure and vacuum measurement, force, torque and power measurement</li> <li>To study electro-chemical sensors and transducers used for density and viscosity measurement</li> </ol>
Course Outcomes	<ol> <li>The course would enable the students to:         <ol> <li>Explain working principle of strain gauges.</li> <li>Explain working principle of pressure transducers</li> <li>Learn transducers for vacuum measurement.</li> <li>Identify types of flow and use different transducers for flow measurement.</li> <li>Explain the terminologies of electrochemical sensors and their applications in industry.</li> <li>Identify sensors for power, density, humidity, pH measurement.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

**Details of Syllabus:** 

Prerequisite: Knowledge of basic measurement techniques

Module	Contents	Hrs.	CO mapping
1	Strain Measurement	04	C01
	Introduction, types of strain gauge, gauge factor calculation,		
	materials for strain gauge, resistance strain gauge bridges,		
	temperature compensation and applications of strain gauges		
2	Pressure Measurement	12	CO2
	Pressure scales, units and relations, classification		
	<b>Primary pressure sensors</b> - elastic elements like bourdon tube,		
	diaphragm, bellows, properties and selection of elastic		
	materials, Calibration using dead weight tester.		
	Electrical/Secondary Pressure Transducers: Capacitive,		
	piezo-electric and its material, variable reluctance, LVDT,		
	strain gauge.		
	High Pressure Measurement: Bulk modulus cell, Bridgeman		
	type, capsule.		
	Differential pressure measurement: Force balance, motion		
	balance, DP Cell, semiconductor strain gauges.		

	Pressure measurement using manometer: U-tube types, well		
	type, inclined type, micro manometer		
3	Vacuum Measurement	04	CO3
	Units and relations, McLeod gauge, Pirani gauge, thermocouple		
	gauge, hot and cold cathode ionization gauge, Knudsen gauge		
4	Flow Measurement	16	<b>CO4</b>
	Introduction to fluid flow: properties of fluid, types of fluid,		
	dimensionless numbers, types of fluid flow, continuity equation,		
	Bernoulli's equation, hydrostatic law, Pascal's law, flow		
	through pipes – major and minor losses, flow measurement		
	through open channel-weirs and notches. Materials used for		
	flow sensors, performance of materials, corrosion resistors,		
	erosion, effect of vapour pressure		
	<b>Head Type</b> : orifice, venturi, nozzle, pitot tube, annubar,		
	characteristics of head type flow meters. Variable Area Type: Rotameter		
	Velocity and Inertia based flowmeters: Turbine,		
	electromagnetic, ultrasonic, positive displacement,		
	anemometers, mass flow meters, solid flow measurements		
5	Electro-chemical Sensors	04	CO5
U	Terminology, equations, units. pH measurement-electrodes,	0.	000
	measuring circuits, maintenance, temperature compensation,		
	calibration. Conductivity measurement-probes and measuring		
	circuits		
6	Miscellaneous Measurement	08	CO6
	Force Measurement: strain gauge, LVDT, piezoelectric.		
	Torque: Torsion bar, strain gauge.		
	Power: Dynamometer, instantaneous power measurement,		
	alternator power measurement.		
	Density Measurement – Displacement and float type		
	densitometers		
	Hydrometers, Radiation and Ultrasonic densitometers		
	Viscosity Measurement – Capillary tube viscometer, Efflux		
	type viscometer, Variable area viscometer		
	Introduction to Advances in sensors technology: Smart sensors,		
	MEMS, Nano sensors, Semiconductor sensors, Optical fiber		
	sensors.		

#### **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.

## **Text Books**:

- 1. Nakra B.C., Chaudhary K.K., Instrumentation Measurement and Analysis, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- 2. Sawhney A.K., Electrical and Electronic Measurement and Instrumentation, Dhanpatrai And Co.
- 3. Rangan, Mani, Sarma, "Instrumentation Systems and Devices", 2nd ed., Tata Mc Graw Hill.

## **Reference Books**:

- 1. Doeblin E.D., "Measurement system", Tata Mc Graw Hill., 4th ed, 2003
- 2. Liptak B.G., "Instrument engineer's handbook Process measurement and analysis".
- 3. Douglas M. Considine, "Process Instruments and controls", Handbook, Mc Graw Hill.
- 4. Curtis Johnson, "Process Control Instrumentation Technology", 8th ed, 2005
- 5. Andrew Williams, "Applied Instrumentation in process industry", Vol-I, Gulf publishing company.
- 6. Bansal R.K., "Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines", Laxmi publications.
- 7. David W. Spitzer, "Industrial Flow Measurement", ISA Publication.
- 8. Sawhney A.K., "Mechanical Measurement", Dhanpatrai And Co.

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned					
ISC403	Feedback Control	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total		
	System	4	-	-	4	-	-	4		

Sub	Subject Name	Examin	Examination scheme								
Code		Theory (out of 100)				Term	Pract.	Oral	Total		
		Internal Assessment End Sem			End Sem	work	and				
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Exam		Oral				
<b>ISC403</b>	Feedback	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100		
	Control System										

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits								
ISC403	Feedback Control System	4								
Course	The students should be able to learn the type of System, dynamics of physical									
Objectives	systems, classification of control system, analysis and design objective.									
	2. The students should learn how to represent system by transfer function a	The students should learn how to represent system by transfer function and block								
	diagram reduction method and Mason's gain formula.	diagram reduction method and Mason's gain formula.								
	3. The students should able to learn time response analysis and demonstr	ate their								
	knowledge to frequency response.	knowledge to frequency response.								
	4. Students can be able to learn stability analysis of system using Root locus	Students can be able to learn stability analysis of system using Root locus, bode								
	plot, polar plot, and Nyquist plot.									
Course	Students will be able to -									
Outcomes	1. Identify open and closed loop control system									
	2. Formulate mathematical model for physical systems.									
	3. Simplify representation of complex systems using reduction technic	ques.								
	4. Use standard test signals to identify performance characteristics of	of first and								
	second-order systems.									
	5. Apply root locus technique for stability analysis.									
	6. Analyze performance characteristics of system using Frequency resp	oonse								
	methods.									

### **Details of Syllabus:**

Prerequisite: Knowledge of Laplace and Inverse Laplace Transform.

Module	Contents	Hrs	CO
			mapping
1	Introduction	4	CO1
	Definition of control system and related terms, open loop and closed		
	loop system, examples. Development of automatic control systems,		
	classification of control system, examples		
2	Mathematical Models of	8	CO2
	Physical Systems		
	Definition of physical systems, principle of superposition and		
	homogeneity, linear/non-linear, time variant/time invariant		
	systems. Types of dynamic model, linear elements of electrical		
	and mechanical systems, differential equations of physical		
	systems-mechanical systems, electrical systems – RLC series,		
	parallel circuits, Analogous systems.		

3	Transfer Function and Feedback Characteristics	10	CO3
	Definition of transfer function, sinusoidal transfer function, transfer		
	functions of physical systems, block diagram algebra, reduction		
	rules, signal flow graphs-definition, construction, properties, and		
	Mason's gain formula, sensitivity of closed loop and open loop		
	systems, effect of feedback, effect of disturbances signals,		
	regenerative feedback with examples		
4	Time Response Analysis	10	CO4
	Standard test signals, pulse and impulse function, step function,		
	ramp function, parabolic function, sinusoidal function, dynamic		
	response, time response of first order system, time response of		
	second order system, specifications, steady -state error, system		
	types and error constants, design specifications of second order		
	system-desired closed loop pole location and the dominant closed		
	loop pole concept. Time response analysis of electrical RLC circuits		
	- first and second order differential equations, steady-state, and		
	transient response by using Laplace transform.		
5	Stability Analysis and Root Locus Method	08	CO5
	Concept of stability, definitions, bounded input-bounded output		
	stability, relative stability, necessary and sufficient conditions for		
	stability, Routh's stability criterion, relative stability analysis, root		
	locus technique, applications, concept, construction of root loci, root		
	loci of different systems, electrical RLC circuits, etc.		
6	Frequency Response and Stability Analysis	08	CO6
	Correlation between time and frequency response, polar plots, Bode		
	plots, Nyquist stability criterion, frequency response		
	specifications, stability analysis using-bode plots, polar plots,		
	definition and significance of gain margin and phase margin,		
	sensitivity analysis in frequency domain, Frequency response and		
	analysis of electrical RLC circuits.		

#### **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.

#### **Text Books.**

1. Nagrath I. G., Gopal M., Control System Engineering, New Age International (P) Ltd.

Publishers, 2000

2. Kuo Benjamin C., "Automatic Control Systems",6th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1993.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Gopal M. "Control Systems Principles and Design", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 1998.
- 2. Nise Norman S., "Control Systems Engineering", 3<sup>rd</sup>.Edition, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.-2000.
- Lewis Paul H., Chang Yang, "Basic Control Systems Engineering", Prentice HallInternational, Inc. 1997.
- 4. Raymond T. Stefani, Bahram Shahian, late Clement J. Savant and, late Gene H. Hostetter, "Design of Feedback Control Systems", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition., Oxford, University Press, New Delhi, 2001.
- 5. Dhanesh N. Manik, "Control System", Cengage Learning India, 1<sup>st</sup>Edition, 2012.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scl	Credits Assigned					
		Theory	Pract	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ISC404	Analytical Instrumentation	3	-	-	3	-	-	3

Subject Code		Examination Scheme								
	Subject Name	Theory				T	Pract. and Oral	Oral	Total	
		Internal Assessment (out of 20)								
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg	Exam					
ISC404	Analytical Instrumentation	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100	

Subject Code	Subject Name						
ISC404	Analytical Instrumentation	3					
Course Objectives	<ol> <li>Introduce the basic concept of qualitative and quantitative analysis sample.</li> <li>Study various spectroscopic techniques and its instrumentation.</li> </ol>	of a given					
	3.Study the concept of separation science and its applications.						
	4.Study the concept of radiochemical analysis along with industrial analyzers.						
Course Outcomes	The students will be able to:						
	<ol> <li>Define and explain various fundamentals of spectroscopy, quali quantitative analysis.</li> </ol>	tative and					
	<ol> <li>Discuss the terms, principle, instrumentation, operation and appl Molecular spectroscopic techniques.</li> </ol>	ications of					
	<ul><li>3) Differentiate between principle, instrumentation and operation absorption and emission Spectroscopy.</li></ul>	of Atomic					
	4) Explain the various Separation techniques and its instrumentation.						
	5) Describe the principle and working of various Radiation detectors						
	6) Discuss the principle and working of various Gas analyzers.						

**Details of Syllabus:** 

Prerequisite: Knowledge of sensors and analog electronic circuits.

Contents	Hrs	CO
		Mapping
	Contents	Contents Hrs

1	<ul> <li>Introduction: Introduction to analytical Instrumentation. Compare classical analytical techniques with instrumental techniques.</li> <li>Fundamentals of Spectroscopy: Nature of Electromagnetic Radiation, Electromagnetic spectrum, Beer Lambert's Law statement and derivation. Deviations from Beer's law. Numerical on EMR and laws of photometry. Interaction of radiation with matter. Instrumentation of spectroscopic analytical system – Radiation sources, Wavelength selectors, Detectors, signal processors and readout modules.</li> </ul>	06	CO1
2	<ul> <li>Molecular Spectroscopy: Molecular Energy levels, correlation of energy levels with transitions.</li> <li>Electronic transitions and Vibrational transitions – Introduction to UV-VIS molecular spectroscopy – basics of single beam, double beam spectrophotometer and filter photometer, its instrumentation and applications.</li> <li>Basic principle of Fluorescence, Phosphorescence and Raman Spectroscopy, components and instrumentation of Fluorimeters, Phosphorimeters and Raman spectrometers.</li> <li>Nuclear/Rotational transitions – Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectroscopy, basic principle and numerical problems based on NMR principle, instrumentation and constructional details of NMR Spectrometer.</li> <li>Electron Spin Resonance (ESR) Spectroscopy – Basic principle and construction of ESR spectrometer.</li> </ul>	10	CO2
3	Atomic Spectroscopy: Atomic Energy levels, Atomic absorption spectrometers- components, working and absorption spectra. Atomic Emission spectrometers – components, working and emission spectra, comparison between AAS and AES.	03	CO3
4	<ul> <li>Separation Science:</li> <li>Chromatography: Fundamentals of chromatographic Separations, Classification, Gas chromatographic system with components, factors affecting separation, applications. Analysis of Gas Chromatogram.</li> <li>HPLC – Its principle and instrumentation.</li> <li>Mass Spectrometers: Basic principle, components and types of mass spectrometers, sample handling techniques for liquids and solids, resolution and numerical problems based on resolution. Interfacing Gas Chromatography and Mass spectrometry (GCMS).</li> </ul>	09	CO4
5	<b>Radio Chemical Instrumentation:</b> Basics of Radioactivity, properties of radiations ( $\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ ). Half- life period and numerical problems based on half-life period. Radiation detectors – Ionization chamber, Proportional counter, Geiger Muller counter, Scintillation detector, Semiconductor detectors, Pulse height analyzers.	05	CO5

#### **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 will be of 4 to 5 marks.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature.
- 5. In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to the number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Willard, Merritt, Dean, Settle, *Instrumental Methods of Analysis*, CBS Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.

2. Khandpur R. S., Handbook of Analytical Instruments, Tata McGraw-Hill Publications, 3rd Edition.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Skoog, Holler, Niemen, *Thomson Principles of Instrumental Analysis*, Books-Cole Publications, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 2. Ewing Galen W., Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis, McGraw-Hill Book Company, 5th Edition.
- 3. Braun Robert D., Introduction to Instrumental Analysis, McGraw-Hill Book Company.
- 4. Sherman R.E., Analytical Instrumentation, ISA Publication.
- 5. B.R.Bairi, Balvindersingh, N.C.Rathod, P.V.Narurkar *Handbook nuclear medical Instruments*, McGraw-Hill Book Company.

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			t Name Teaching scheme Credit assigned				
ISC405	Signal Conditioning Circuit Design	Theory 4	Pract.	Tut. -	Theory 4	Pract.	Tut. -	Total 4	

Sub	Subject Name	Examination scheme							
Code		Theory (out of 100)				Term	Pract.	Oral	Total
		Internal	Assessm	nent	End	work	and		
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	sem		Oral		
					Exam				
<b>ISC405</b>	Signal	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100
	Conditioning								
	Circuit								
	Design								

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits						
ISC405	Signal Conditioning Circuit Design	4						
Course objectives	1. To give the knowledge about the various components and conditioning.	alog signal						
	2. To impart knowledge of design considerations of ana conditioning of components.	log signal						
	3. To give the students knowledge about various components digital sign conditioning.							
	4. To make the students capable to apply knowledge to design variou transducer signal conditioning circuits							
	5. To give the students knowledge about the adjustable power supply desig							
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	The students will be able to:							
	1. Explain principle of analog signal conditioning circuits							
	2. Design analog signal conditioners							
	3. Design digital signal conditioners							
	4. Apply knowledge of signal conditioning circuits to design temp pressure transducers signal conditioning	erature and						
	5. Apply knowledge of signal conditioning circuits to design miscellaneous transducers signal conditioning	optical and						
	6. Apply knowledge to design different power supplies.							

## **Details of Syllabus:**

Prerequisite: Knowledge of various sensors and basic electronics.

Module	Contents	Hrs	CO
			mapping
1	Principles of Analog Signal Conditioning:	06	CO1
	Standard analog signals, Signal Level and bias changes,		
	Linearization, signal conversion, filtering and impedance		
	matching, concept of loading.		
	Passive circuits – Divider Circuits, Bridge circuits (Current,		
	Voltage, Balanced and Unbalanced), RC filters		
2	Analog signal conditioners and their design	12	CO2
	Practical applications of Op amp based circuits with design:		

	Differentiators, Integrator, Instrumentation amplifier using 3 op		
	amps		
	Half wave, full wave milivolt rectification, absolute value circuit,		
	Log and antilog amplifier with temperature compensation, active		
	filters, threshold detector, zero crossing detector, window detector, Phase looked loops (PLL) Voltage to Current converter		
	detector, Phase locked loops (PLL), Voltage to Current converter		
	and Current to Voltage Converter, 555 Timer: modes of operation with applications.		
	Guidelines for analog signal conditioning design and design		
	based problems		
3	Components of Digital Signal Conditioning:	10	CO3
5	Block diagram of Digital signal conditioning, Characteristics of	10	005
	digital data: digitized value, sampled data system and		
	linearization, sample and hold circuit, peak detector, ADC		
	(Successive Approximation, Flash, Ramp, dual slope) and DAC		
	(R/2R, Weighted resistors) their types and specifications, V to F		
	and F to V converters.		
4	Thermal and Pressure Transducers Signal Conditioning	8	CO4
	Design:		
	Thermal sensor signal conditioning, design considerations and		
	application for RTD, Thermistor, thermocouple and solid state		
	temperature sensor.		
	Pressure Transducer signal conditioning Design: design		
	considerations and applications for various pressure sensors.	-	~~~=
5	Optical and Other Transducer Signal Conditioning Design:	6	CO5
	Optical Sensor signal conditioning - photo-diode with photo-		
	conducting and photovoltaic modes, photo-transistor and		
	photomultiplier tube.		
	Optical encoder signal conditioning for linear displacement,		
	velocity and angular displacement applications.		
	Other sensor signal conditioning: Potentiometer, LVDT, strain gauges, piezoelectric and capacitive transducers		
6	Power Supply Design:	6	CO6
0	Power supply design using 78xx series, 79xx series and	0	
	adjustable voltage IC regulators like 723 and LM317.		
	Switched Mode Power Supply (SMPS): Block diagram with		
	advantages and disadvantages over conventional power supply.		

**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.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Ramakant Gayakwad "Op-amp and Linear Integrated Circuits", PHI Pearson Education.
- 2. C. D. Johnson, "Process Control Instrumentation Technology (VIII Edition)"

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Roy Choudhary, "Linear Integrated Circuits", Wiley Eastern, 1991.
- 2. Coughlin & Driscoll, "Op-amp and Linear ICs" 6 th Edition, PHI 2002.
- 3. C. D. Johnson, "Microprocessor Based Process Control", PHI
- 4. Sergio Franco, "Design with op-amp analog ICs" McGraw Hill, 1988.
- 5. Robert G. Seippel, "Transducer Interfacing Signal Conditioning for Process Control", Prentice Hill.
- 6. D. E. Pippenger and E. J. Tobanen, "Linear and Interface Circuits Applications", McGraw Hill, 1988.
- 7. Burr-Brown, "General Catalog", Tucson, Ariz:Burr-Brown, 1979.

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned				
ISL401	Application	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
	Software	-	4*	-	-	2	-	2	
	Practice								

\* Out of 4 hours 2 hours theory shall be taught to entire class followed by 2hours practical in batches

Sub	Subject	Examin	Examination scheme									
Code	Name						Pract.	Oral	Total			
		Internal Assessment End				work	and					
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Sem		Oral					
				_	Exam							
<b>ISL401</b>	Application	-	-	-	-	50	25	-	75			
	Software											
	Practice											

Subject Code	Subject Name Cre	edits					
<b>ISL401</b>	Application Software Practice 2						
Course objectives	To study graphical programming language for creating sim	ulation					
	and custom applications that interact with real-world data or	signals					
	in fields of science and engineering.						
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	Students will be able to						
	1. Design logical operations, using Graphical programming language						
	2. Develop customized virtual instruments and represent ther required format with user friendly graphical programming software for LOOPS like FOR LOOP, WHILE LOOP etc.	,					
	3. Discuss Global variable, sequence structure etc.						
	4. Explain Visa programming						
	5. Discuss concepts of hardware used						
	6. Use the data acquisition card or simulated software modul make user interface in the field of engineering.	e and					

## **Details of Syllabus:**

**Prerequisite:** Knowledge of Mathematics and conversion, LOOPs, switch CASE of any other software like C program, simple concept of proportional process.

Module	Contents	Hrs	CO mapping
1	Graphical Programming Software basics: Components of virtual instrument, creating virtual files and sub-files, data types, debugging techniques.	03	CO1
2	Structures- FOR, WHILE, Case structure, Timing, formula nodes and math script, loops- shift registers Auto-indexing concept, feedback nodes. Arrays and clusters, Strings, File I/O.	07	CO2
3	Sequence structure -Local and global variables, Express virtual files	02	CO3
4	VISA programming, Understanding simple concepts of control using PID block, Plotting data graphs and charts,	06	CO4

5	Introduction to terms: Measurement system, sampling, calibration, measurement hardware- configuration.	02	CO5
6	Data Acquisition cards, Graphical Programming Software modules and tool sets, general applications of Graphical Programming Software.	04	CO6

# List of Laboratory Experiments:

Sr. No.	Detailed Contents	CO mapping
1	To develop a VI to calculate speed, convert degree celcius to Fahrenheit	CO1
2	To develop a Sub VI to Perform Half adder and implement Full ADDER using Sub-VI	CO1
3	To develop VI using FOR and WHILE loop to add 10 numbers, calculate Factorial of a given number	CO2
4	To create VI to find roots of quadratic equation, user defined unit conversions etc using case structure.	CO2
5	To create VI student database using String control and Array and cluster functions.	CO2
6	To develop a VI for storing all the points of simulated signal using File I/Os	CO1
7	To create VI to simulate traffic light control, stirred tank heater etc. using Sequence structure	CO3
8	To create VI to simulate bottle filling plant using Sequence structure.	CO3
9	Build a VI to plot circle in XY graph, generate and plot random numbers on chart, different colors in an intensity graph etc with graph, chart properties and options.	CO4
10	Applications of Graphical Programming Software in digital electronics—binary to decimal conversion etc.	CO1,CO2
11	Applications of Graphical Programming Software in control — simulate first and second order system response, effect of damping factor etc.	CO4
12	Applications of Graphical Programming Software in process —tank level/temperature control, alarm annunciator, batch process control etc.	CO5
13	Measurement of AC/ DC voltage and current using DAQ cards.	CO6
14	Any one Mini project based on the above syllabus	CO1 -CO6

## Note:

Any other experiments based on syllabus which will help students to understand topic/concept can also be included.

For this course use Graphical Programming Software like Lab View or Open Source Software

#### Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum 10 programs from the list of suggested programs and one Mini-project of your choice or from the list given above.

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

Laboratory work (Performing Experiments)	: 20 Marks
Laboratory work (programs/ journal)	: 10 Marks
Mini Project	: 15 Marks
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.

#### **Practical /oral Examination:**

Practical/Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Robert Bishop, "Learning with LabVIEW<sup>TM</sup> 7 express", Pearson Education, 2005.
- 2. Jovitha Jerome, "Virtual Instrumentation", PHI, 2010.
- **3.** Gupta S, "Virtual Instrumentation Using LabVIEW", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited.
- **4.** LabVIEW users manual.
- 5. National instruments Product catalog.

Website: www.ni.com

Subject	Subject	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned								
code	Name												
ISL402	Transducer -	Theory	Pract	Tut.	Theor	ry	Pract.		Tut.		Total		
	II Lab	-				5							
	Practice	-	2	-	-		1	1		-	1		
Sub	Subject	Examina	tion sch	eme									
Code	Name					Te	rm	Pra	ct.	Oral	Total		
		Internal A	Assessm	ent	End	wo	ork	and					
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Sem		Ora		Oral	Oral			
					exam								
ISL402	Transducer -	-	-	-	-	- 2:		25 2:		-	50		
	II Lab												
	Practice												

Subject Code	Subject Name cre	dits			
ISL402	Transducer II Lab Practice	1			
<b>Course Objectives</b>	1. To make students understand the construction, working				
	principle and application of various transducers used for f	low			
	measurement, strain measurement, pressure.				
	2. To study electro-chemical sensors and transducers used for	or			
	density and viscosity measurement				
	3. To experimentally verify the principle and characteristics	of			
	various transducers				
Course Outcomes	Students will be able to -				
	1. Explain working principle of transducers used for strain				
	measurement.				
	2. Explain working principle of transducers used pressure measurement.				
	3. Identify constant head type flow sensors such as orifice, venturi, tube, nozzle and pitot tube and study the application	ions			
	4. Identify variable area and electromagnetic flow meters	.0115.			
	5. Demonstrate the performance characteristics of various				
	electrochemical sensors				
	6. Use miscellaneous sensors for density and viscosity				
	measurement.				

Syllabus same as that of subject ISC402 Transducers-II

## List of Laboratory Experiments:

Sr. No.	Detailed Contents	CO mapping
1.	Strain gauge characteristics and weight measurement	C01
2.	Study use of semiconductor strain gauges for pressure measurement	CO2
3.	Study measurement of pressure using bellows, diaphragm, bourdon tube, manometer.	CO2
4.	Test and calibration of pressure gauges using dead weight tester.	CO2
5.	Measurement of flow using orifice/venturi tube/nozzle/pitot tube.	CO3
6.	Measurement of flow using rotameter.	CO4

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7.	Measurement of flow using electromagnetic flow meter.	CO4
8.	Study and characterization of pH meter.	CO5
9.	Study and characterization of conductivity meter.	CO5
10.	Measurement of Density	CO6
11.	Viscosity measurement	CO6

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

#### 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.

#### **Practical /oral Examination**:

Practical/Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
<b>ISL403</b>	Feedback	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	<b>Control Systems</b>	-	2	-	_	1	-	1
	Lab Practice							

Sub	Subject Name	Exami	Examination scheme							
Code		Internal Assessment			End Sem Exam	Term work	Pract. and Oral	Oral	Total	
		Test1	Test2	Avg.						
ISL403	Feedback Control Systems Lab Practice	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	50	

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits				
ISL403	Feedback Control Systems Lab Practice	1				
Course objectives	1. The students should be able to examine steady-state and frequency					
	response of the Type 0, 1, and 2 systems.					
	2. The students should be able to examine steady-state and freque	ncy				
	response of first and second order electrical systems.					
	3. The students should able to examine time response analysis of first and second order systems.					
	<ol> <li>Students can be able to inspect stability analysis of system usin</li> </ol>	g Root				
	locus, Bode plot, polar plot.					
Course Outcomes	Students will be able to -					
	1. Plot frequency response of first-order electrical system.					
	2. Plot time response of second-order electrical system and ca steady-state error.	alculate the				
	3. Demonstrate their knowledge to obtain the transfer function at and steady-state response to test signals such as step, ramp, and					
	4. Understand the effect of damping factor on system response.					
	5. Inspect the time response specifications of systems by using roo					
	6. Inspect the frequency response specifications of systems by using bod					
	plot, Polar plot, Nyquist-plot techniques, and comment on the system	stability of				

Syllabus same as that of subject ISC403 Feedback Control systems

## List of Laboratory Experiments:

Sr. No.	Detailed Contents	CO mapping
1	To plot the effect of time constant on first – order systems response.	CO1
2	To plot the frequency response of first-order system	CO1
3	To plot the time response of second – order systems.	CO2
4	To examine steady state errors for Type 0, 1, 2 systems	CO3
5	To study the block diagram reduction technique by using simulation software.	CO3
6	To interpret the effect of damping factor on the performance of second order system.	CO4

7	To inspect the relative stability of systems by Root-Locus using Simulation Software	CO5
8	To inspect the stability of systems by Bode plot using Simulation Software	CO6
9	To determine the frequency response specifications from Polar plot of system	CO6
10	To inspect the stability of systems by Nyquist plot using Simulation Software	CO6

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

Note: Sr. 1 to 4 experiments should be performed using practical kit /bread-board and Sr. 5 to 10 by using simulation software like MATH CAD/MATLAB/SCILAB/OCTAVE or equivalent. **Term Work:** 

Term work shall consist of <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				
The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures the satisfactory performance of labor					
work and minimum passing in the term w	vork.				

#### **Oral Examination:**

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Subject	Subject Name	Teaching Scl	Credits Assigned					
Code	5	Theory	Pract	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ISL404	Analytical Instrumentation Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1

Subject	Subject Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory				Term	Pract.		Total
Code					End sem		and Oral	Oral	Total
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg	Exam				
ISL404	Analytical Instrumentation Lab Practice	-	-	-	-	25	_	25	50

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISL404	Analytical Instrumentation Lab Practice	1
Course Objectives	<ol> <li>To make students perform experiments to understand co working of various Analytical Instruments.</li> <li>To develop skills in analyzing the sample using various spe techniques.</li> </ol>	•
Course Outcomes	<ol> <li>The students will be able to:         <ol> <li>Illustrate the concept and working of various spectrome different samples.</li> <li>Analyze the given sample in qualitative and quantitative man spectral techniques.</li> <li>Use specific techniques employed for monitoring different pollur and water.</li> <li>Demonstrate the working of various radiation detectors.</li> <li>Experiment the working of instruments used for clinical and pharmaceutical laboratories.</li> <li>Illustrate the concept of separation science.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	iner, using tants in air

Syllabus: Same as that of Subject ISC404 Analytical Instrumentation.

## List of Laboratory Experiments / Assignments:

Sr.	Detailed Content	СО
No.		Mapping
1.	To calculate the refractive index of a given sample using Refractometer.	CO1
2.	To examine the optical density of a given sample using Photoelectric Colorimeter.	CO2

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3.	To identify the optical density of a given sample using Balance cell Colorimeter.	CO2
4.	To determine the absorbance and transmittances of a given sample using Single/double beam UV/VIS spectrometer.	CO2
5.	To examine the optical density of given electrophoresis strip using Densitometer.	CO1
6.	To identify the turbidity of given sample using Nephalo-turbidity meter.	CO3
7.	To determine the pH of a given solution using pH meter.	CO5
8.	To determine the conductivity of a given sample using conductivity meter.	CO5
9.	To determine the Na and K concentration in a given sample using Flame Photometer	CO1
10.	To examine the fluorescence phenomenon using Photo-fluorimeter.	CO1
11.	To demonstrate the radioactive radiations using Geiger Muller counter and Scintillation counter.	CO4
12.	To demonstrate the working of Gas chromatograph.	CO6

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

#### Note:

- 1. Minimum of eight experiments and two assignments can be performed during the semester for term work and oral examination.
- 2. Industry visit is advised to understand the concept of Analytical Instrumentation subject.

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

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

#### Term work:

Term work shall consist of minimum 08 experiments from the above given list and 02 assignments on the entire syllabus.

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

Laboratory work (Experiments)	: 10 Marks
Two Assignments and viva on practicals	: 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	g scheme	)	Credit a	ssigned		
<b>ISL405</b>	Signal	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
	Conditioning	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
	Circuit Design							
	Lab Practice							

Sub	Subject Name	Exam	Examination scheme							
Code		Internal Assessment			Term	Pract.	Oral	Total		
		End			End	work	and			
		Test	Test2	Avg.	semEx		Oral			
		1			am					
ISL405	Signal	-	-	-	-	25	25	-	50	
	Conditioning									
	Circuit									
	Design Lab									
	Practice									

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits
ISL405	Signal Conditioning Circuit Design Lab Practice	1
Course objectives	1. To give the knowledge about the various components an	alog signal
	conditioning.	
	2. To impart knowledge of design considerations of ana	alog signal
	conditioning of components.	
	3. To give the students knowledge about various compon- signal conditioning.	ents digital
	4. To make the students capable to apply knowledge to des	ign various
	transducer signal conditioning circuits	-
	5. To give the students knowledge about the adjustable po	wer supply
	design	
Course Outcomes	The students will be able to	
	1. Explain working principle of signal conditioning circuit	its
	2. Discuss the design considerations of analog signal co	onditioners
	used in transducer signal conditioning.	
	3. Discuss the design considerations of various dig	ital signal
	conditioners used in transducer signal conditioning.	-
	4. Apply knowledge of signal conditioning circuits to design t	temperature
	and pressure transducers signal conditioning	-
	5. Apply knowledge of signal conditioning circuits to design	optical and
	miscellaneous transducers signal conditioning	
	6. Apply knowledge to design different power supply.	

Syllabus: same as that of subject ISC405 Signal Conditioning Circuit Design

## List of Laboratory Experiments:

Sr. No.	Detailed Content	CO Mapping
1	Demonstrate non-inverting buffer amplifier circuit	CO1

2	Design and demonstrate general signal conditioning circuit to convert sensor output to 0-5 V	CO2
3	Design and demonstrate general signal conditioning circuit to convert sensor output to 4-20 mA	CO2
4	Design and demonstrate signal conditioning circuit for low level signals in micro-volts' region	CO2, CO4
5	Design and demonstrate absolute value circuit for an application	CO2
6	Design and demonstrate signal conditioning circuit for weight measuring system using strain gauge	CO5
7	Design and demonstrate signal conditioning circuit for capacitive transducer	CO5
8	Design and demonstrate second order LPF and HPF for any application	CO2
9	Design signal conditioning circuit for RTD	CO4, CO2
10	Design signal conditioning circuit for optical sensor.	CO2, CO5
11	Design and demonstrate digital to Analog converter circuit	CO3
12	Design and demonstrate I to V and V to I converter circuit	CO2
13	Design and implement Astable and Monostable Multivibrator using IC 555.	CO3
14	Design adjustable voltage regulators using IC723/ LM317	CO6

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

#### 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.

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

Practical/Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

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

#### Scheme for Semester V

Course	Course Name		aching Sch Contact Ho			Credit	s Assigned	
Code		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	19	14	-	19	07	-	26

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

		Examination S		_			
Course Code	Course Name	End Sem Exam ( ESE)	Internal Assessment (IA)	Term Work	Oral	Pract. & Oral	Total
		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

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

#### Scheme for Semester VI

Course	Course Name		aching Scl Contact Ho			Credits	Assigned	
Code	Course Maine	TheoPracticTutoriaryall		Practic al	Tutori al	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**

			Ex	amination Schen	ne		
		Theory					1
Cour	Course Name	End Sem Exam	Internal Assessment	Term Work	Oral	Pract. & Oral	
Course Code	Course Manie	(ESE)	(IA)				Total
	Max Max	Max	Max	Max	Max	Marks	
	Marks	Marks	Marks	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

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

#### Program Structure for BE Instrumentation Engineering University of Mumbai (With Effect from 2019-20)

#### Scheme for Semester VII

Course	Course Name		aching Scl Contact Ho		Credits Assigned			
Code	Code Course Name		Practic al	Tutoria l	Theory	Practic al	Tutori al	Total
ISC701	Industrial Process Control	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISC702	Biomedical Instrumentation	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISC703	Industrial Automation	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISDLO70 3X	Department Level Optional Course III	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ILO701X	Institute Level Optional Course I	3	-	-	3	-	-	3
ISL701	Industrial Process Control – Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL702	Biomedical Instrumentation – Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL703	Industrial Automation – Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL704	Department Level Optional Course III – Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL705	Project I	-	6	-	-	3	-	3
Total		19	14	-	19	07	-	26

		Examination Sch Theory	ieme			1	_
Course Name Code	End Sem Exam (ESE)	Internal Assessment (IA)	Term Work	Oral	Pract. & Oral	Total	
		Max Marks	Max Marks	Max Marks	Max Marks	Max Marks	– Marks
ISC701	Industrial Process Control	80	20	-	-	-	100
ISC702	Biomedical Instrumentation	80	20	-	-	-	100
ISC703	Industrial Automation	80	20	-	-	-	100
ISDLO7 03X	Department Level Optional Course III	80	20	-	-	-	100
ILO701 X	Institute Level Optional Course I	80	20	-	-	-	100
ISL701	Industrial Process Control – Lab Practice	-	-	25	25	-	50
ISL702	Biomedical Instrumentation – Lab Practice	-	-	25	25	-	50
ISL703	Industrial Automation – Lab Practice	-	-	25	25	-	50
ISL704	Department Level Optional Course III – Lab Practice	-	-	25	25	-	50
ISL705	Project I	-	-	50	50	-	100
Total		400	100	150	150	-	800

#### Program Structure for BE Instrumentation Engineering University of Mumbai (With Effect from 2019-20)

#### Scheme for Semester VIII

Course	Course Name		aching Scl Contact Ho		Credits Assigned			
Code	Course realite	Theo ry	Practic al	Tutoria l	Theory	Practic al	Tutori al	Total
ISC801	Instrumentation Project Documentation and Execution	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISC802	Instrument and System design	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ISDLO80 4X	Department Level Optional Course IV	4	-	-	4	-	-	4
ILO802X	Institute Level Optional Course II	3	-	-	3	-	-	3
ISL801	Instrumentation Project Documentation and Execution	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL802	Instrument and System design	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL803	Department Level Optional Course IV – Lab Practice	-	2	-	-	1	-	1
ISL804	Project II	-	12	-	-	6	-	6
Total		15	18	-	15	09	-	24

#### Examination Scheme for Semester VIII

			Exan	nination Scheme			
		Theory		I	1		Total Marks
Course Code	Course Name	End Sem Exam(ESE)	Internal Assessment (IA)	Term Work	Oral	Pract. & Oral	
		Max Marks	Max Marks	Max Marks	Max Marks	Max Marks	
ISC801	Instrumentation Project Documentation and Execution	80	20	-	-	-	100
ISC802	Instrument and System design	80	20	-	-	-	100
ISDLO80 4X	Department Level Optional Course IV	80	20	-	-	-	100
ILO802X	Institute Level Optional Course II	80	20	-	-	-	100
ISL801	Instrumentation Project Documentation and Execution	-	-	25	25	-	50
ISL802	Instrument and System design	-	-	25	25	-	50
ISL803	Department Level Optional Course IV– Lab Practice	-	-	25	25	-	50
ISL804	Project II	-	-	100	50	-	150
Total		320	80	175	125	-	700

# **Department Level Optional Courses:**

Subject Code	Subject Name
ISDLO5011	Advanced Sensors
ISDLO5012	Optimization Techniques
ISDLO5013	Database Management System
ISDLO5014	Fiber Optic Instrumentation

Subject Code	Subject Name
ISDLO6021	Material Science
ISDLO6022	Computer Organization and Architecture
ISDLO6023	<b>Bio-sensors and Signal Processing</b>
ISDLO6024	Nuclear Instrumentation

Subject Code	Subject Name
ISDLO7031	Image Processing
ISDLO7032	Digital Control System
ISDLO7033	Advanced Microcontroller Systems
ISDLO7034	Mechatronics
ISDLO7035	Building Automation

Subject Code	Subject Name
ISDLO8041	Expert System
ISDLO8042	Optimal Control System
ISDLO8043	Internet of Things(IOT)
ISDLO8044	Power Plant Instrumentation
ISDLO8045	Functional Safety

# **Institute Level Optional Courses**

Subject Code	Institute level Optional Course - I
ILO7011	Product Lifecycle Management
ILO7012	Reliability Engineering
ILO7013	Management Information System
ILO7014	Design of Experiments
ILO7015	Operation Research
ILO7016	Cyber Security and Laws
ILO7017	Disaster Management and Mitigation Measures
ILO7018	Energy Audit and Management
ILO7019	Development Engineering

Subject Code	Institute level Optional Course - II
ILO8021	Project Management
ILO8022	Finance Management
ILO8023	Entrepreneurship Development and Management
ILO8024	Human Resource Management
ILO8025	Professional Ethics and Corporate Social Responsibility
	(CSR)
ILO8026	Research Methodology
ILO8027	IPR and Patenting
ILO8028	Digital Business Management
ILO8029	Environmental Management