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UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Revised syllabus (Rev- 2016) from Academic Year 2016 -17
Under

FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

Instrumentation Engineering

Third Year with Effect from AY 2018-19

As per **Choice Based Credit and Grading System**
with effect from the AY 2016-17

From Co-coordinator's Desk:

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

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

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

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

Preamble:

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

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

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

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

Program Outcomes (POs)

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

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

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

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

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	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 Scheme for Semester V

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

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

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

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

Sub Code	Subject Name	Examination scheme							
		Theory (out of 100)				Term work	Pract. and Oral	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End Sem Exam				
		Test1	Test2	Avg.		Exam			
ISC501	Signals and Systems	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISC501	Signals and Systems	4
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To learn fundamental characteristics of signals and systems. To classify the signals and systems according to their property. To acquire knowledge for the use of mathematical transforms and their applications. Develop basic problem solving skills and become familiar with application area of signals and systems. 	
Course Outcome	<p>Students will be able to –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the basic concept of signals and systems and their classification and operations on signals and plot the result. Examine analysis of LTI systems using convolution and correlation. Execute Fourier series analysis of periodic signals. Demonstrate Fourier Transform and its applications. Explain application of Laplace transform for analysis of CT signals and systems. Demonstrate an ability to apply Z Transform for the analysis of DT signals and systems. 	

Details of Syllabus:

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

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

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

Internal Assessment:

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

Theory Examination:

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

Text Books:

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

Reference Books:

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

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

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination scheme							
		Theory Marks(100)				Term work	Pract. and Oral	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment(20)			End Sem Exam				
		Test1	Test2	Avg.					
ISC502	Applications of Microcontroller	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISC502	Applications of Microcontroller	4
Course objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To give overview of embedded systems and make aware of design challenges and technology. To impart knowledge of fundamentals of MCS-51 microcontroller family and working of the system. To make the students understand various programming tools and development of software using assembly and higher level language. To give knowledge of integrated hardware of MCS-51 To give knowledge of interfacing of MCS-51 with different peripheral devices such as LCD, keyboard, Memory, ADC, DAC etc. To make the students capable to develop application using learned concepts of hardware, software and interfacing. 	
Course Outcomes	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the technology in the area of embedded systems. Explain the comparative study of various microcontrollers and microprocessors Outline the knowledge of operation of integrated hardware components. Explain programming tools and design software programs in assembly or 'C' language. Solve and construct interfacing of peripheral components with MCS 51. Investigate, recommend and design the sophisticated application based on MCS-51 such as Traffic light control, Digital weighing machine etc. 	

Details of Syllabus:

Prerequisite: Knowledge of Digital Electronics, Programming skills.

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

Internal Assessment:

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

End Semester Theory Examination:

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

Text Books:

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

Reference Books:

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

Websites:

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

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ISC503	Control System Design	4	-	-	4	-	-	4

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

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISC503	Control System Design	4
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To develop the skills to represent the system in state space form. To impart knowledge required to design state feedback controller and state estimator. To develop the skills to design the compensator in time and frequency domain and to design the PID compensator. 	
Course Outcome	<p>Students should be able to -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain state-space model of electrical circuits, translational/rotational mechanical systems and electromechanical systems etc with emphasis on linear time-invariant systems Obtain solution of state equations by using Laplace transform methods, Cayley Hamilton method etc. Examine system for its stability, controllability and observability and design controller and observer with given transient specifications. Design Lead, Lag and Lead –lag compensator using time domain method. Design Lead, Lag and Lead –lag compensator using frequency domain method. Study the PID controller tuning by Ziegler Nicholas and Cohen-coon methods 	

Details of Syllabus:

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

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

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

Internal Assessment:

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

Theory Examination:

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

Text Books:

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

Reference Books:

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

Subject code	Subject Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
		Theory	Pract	Tut	Theory	Pract	Tut	Total
ISC504	Control System Components	4	-	-	4	-	-	4

Sub Code	Subject Name	Examination scheme								
		Theory (out of 100)					Term work	Pract and Oral	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End sem Exam					
		Test1	Test2	Avg.						
ISC504	Control System Components	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100	

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits
ISC504	Control System Components	4
Course objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To impart knowledge of different control system components like Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electrical & Electronics and their comparison. To make the students to learn different types of Transmitters. To make the students to understand concept of control valve, different types, their working & selection criteria. To make the students to learn various Auxiliary process control components and its applications. To give the students an overview of Industrial Control components & their Need in Instrumentation. 	
Course Outcome	<p>The students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Study, select & implement various pneumatic system components & circuits. Select & Compare various control systems like Hydraulic, pneumatic & electric. Apply knowledge to classify, select & use various Transmitters. Select, classify & use various control valves & their accessories. Describe the Need of Auxiliary process control components & study their industrial usage. Apply knowledge of Industrial Control Components & their application. 	

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

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

5	Auxiliary Process Control Components Alarm annunciators and its sequences; Fire and gas detectors (types –flame, gas, fire and gas siren), Feeders, Dampers, Temperature regulator, Flow regulator, Temperature , Flow, Level and, Pressure Switch, Relief valves, safety valves and rupture disk, Thermostats and Humidistat, Steeper motor (working principle)	6	CO5
6	Industrial Control Components Switches: Construction, symbolic representation, working, application of Toggle switches, Push buttons, Selector switches, DIP switches, Rotary switches, Thumbwheel switches, Drum switch, Limit switches, emergency push button, Switch specifications. Control Relays: Construction, working, specifications, and applications of Electro-mechanical relay, Reed relay, hermetically sealed relay, Solid state relays. Interposing relays and Overload relays. Contactors/starters: Construction, working, specifications and applications of starters and contactors. Comparison between relays and starters /contactors.	8	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 weight age of each module will be proportional to number of respective Lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

Text Books Recommended:

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

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

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

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits
ISDLO5011	Advanced Sensors	3
Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To expose the students to the concepts of smart sensors and microsensors To provide sufficient knowledge about the sensor fabrication. To create awareness about the various application fields of smart sensors. 	
Course Outcomes	<p>The students will be able to -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the various principles employed in transducers. Examine the methods of fabricating a sensor. Apply knowledge in designing smart sensors. Discuss the techniques of fabrication and application of MEMS. Describe the various applications of smart sensors. Discuss advanced sensing technology. 	

Details of Syllabus:

Prerequisite: Fundamentals of transducers.

Module	Content	Hrs	CO Mapping
1	Review of Fundamental of Sensors: Principle of physical and chemical transduction, sensor classification, characterization of mechanical, electrical, optical, thermal, magnetic, chemical and biological sensors, their calibration and determination of characteristics, sensor reliability, reliability models and testing, failure mechanisms and their evaluation, stability studies.	06	CO1
2	Sensor Fabrication: Design considerations and selection criterion as per standards, Sensor fabrication techniques, process details and latest trends in sensor fabrication. Thick film sensing and system design.	06	CO2

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

Internal Assessment:

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

Theory Examination:

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

Text Books:

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

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

References:

1. Nadim Maluf,“ An Introduction to Micro Electro Mechanical System Design”, Artech House, 2000.
2. Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, editor, “ The MEMS Handbook”, CRC press Boca Raton, 2001.
3. Julian w. Gardner, Vijay K. Varadan, Osama O.Awadelkarim, “Micro Sensors MEMS and Smart Devices”, John Wiley & Son LTD, 2002.
4. James J.Allen, Micro Electro Mechanical System Design, CRC Press Publisher, 2005.
5. Thomas M. Adams and Richard A.Layton, “Introduction to MEMS, Fabrication and Application,” Springer, 2010.

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

Sub Code	Subject Name	Examination scheme							
		Theory (out of 100)				Term work	Pract. and Oral	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment		End Sem Exam					
		Test1	Test2		Avg.				
ISDLO5012	Optimization Techniques	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISDLO5012	Optimization Techniques	3
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student should understand the process of optimization, formulation of practical engineering problem into optimization problem and applying necessary and sufficient conditions of optimality to check the feasibility of the problem. 2. Students should study the concepts of linear as well as nonlinear programming methods. 3. Based on the nature of problem i.e. linear, nonlinear, one dimensional, multidimensional, students can use appropriate method to solve it. 4. Students will understand how to apply numerical unconstrained methods to solve constrained optimization problem. 	
Course Outcome	<p>Students will be able to –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Translate descriptive statements of the design engineering problems in to a mathematical statement of optimization. 2. Write optimality conditions for unconstrained and constrained problems and use Lagrange multiplier and KKT necessary conditions for solving problems. 3. Translating linear programming problem (LPP) in to standard form and then use simplex or two phase simplex method. 4. Use alternate form of two-phase simplex method called Big-M method also write dual problem for the given LP Problem for solving it. 5. Explain gradient-based search and direct search methods for design optimization problems. 6. Use the numerical methods for unconstrained optimization. 	

Details of Syllabus:

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

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

2	Classical Optimization Techniques: Fundamental concepts- local and global minima, local and global maxima, quadratic form, necessary and sufficient condition of single and multivariable optimization with no constraints, multivariable optimization with equality and inequality constraints (Kuhn-Tucker condition), Lagrange Theorem, Convex programming problem	04	CO2
3	Linear Programming – Simplex Method Definition of linear programming problem (LPP), standard form of LPP, terminology, basic concepts, Simplex Algorithm and flowchart, simplex method, two-phase simplex method, Duality in LPP	08	CO3
4	Linear Programming – Revised Simplex Method Duality in linear programming – standard primal LP problem, dual LP problem, Treatment of equality constraints, determination of the primal solution from the dual solution, dual variables as Lagrange multipliers, KKT conditions for the LP problem,	08	CO4
5	Numerical Methods for Unconstrained Optimum Design – Direct Method General algorithm for unconstrained minimization methods, rate of convergence, unimodal and multimodal function, reduction of a single variable, one dimensional minimization methods- Equal Interval method, Golden section search method.	04	CO5
6	Numerical Methods for Unconstrained Optimum Design – Indirect Method Gradient of a function, Steepest Descent, Conjugate gradient (Fletcher-Reeves), Step size determination – polynomial interpolation, properties of gradient vector, scaling of design variables, Newton’s method, Quasi Newton method, DFP method, BFGS method,	08	CO6

Internal Assessment:

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

Theory Examination:

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

Text Books.

1. Jasbir S. Arora, “Introduction to Optimum Design”, 3rd Edition, Academic Press – 2012.

Reference Books

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

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

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

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits
ISDL05013	Database Management System	3
Course Objectives:	1. Learn and practice data modeling using the entity-relationship and developing database designs. 2. Understand the use of Structured Query Language (SQL) and learn SQL syntax. 3. Apply normalization techniques to normalize the database 4. Understand the needs of database processing and learn techniques for controlling the consequences of concurrent data access.	
Course Outcomes:	The student will be able to: 1. To describe data models and schemas in DBMS. 2. Explain the features of database management systems and Relational database. 3. Use SQL- the standard language of relational databases. 4. Identify the functional dependencies and Design a database. 5. Describe the concept of Transactions Management and Concurrency. 6. Explain the concept of Query Processing and Optimization.	

Details of Syllabus:

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

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

Internal Assessment:

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

Theory Examination:

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

Text Books:

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

Reference Books :

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

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

Subject code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory(100)					Term Wor	Pract and oral	Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment(20)			End sem Exa					
Test1	Test 2	Avg.								
ISDLO5014	Fiber Optic Instrumentation	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100	

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISDLO5014	Fiber Optic Instrumentation	3
Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To expose the students to the concepts of optical fiber and their properties. 2. To acquaint the students with the different types of sources and detectors and their selection. 3. To provide sufficient knowledge about the applications of lasers. 4. To impart adequate awareness about the fiber optic sensors. 	
Course Outcomes	<p>The students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the principle of optical fibers and its properties. 2. Examine the various optical losses in the fiber, use OTDR for determining faults in the fiber. 3. Compare the different types of light sources and detectors and select one appropriately. 4. Explain the various principles of fiber optic sensors. 5. Use optical fiber sensors for different parameter measurement. 6. Investigate the various optical devices. 	

Details of Syllabus:

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

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

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

Internal Assessment:

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

End Semester Theory Examination:

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

Text Books:

1. Gerd Keiser, : “Fiber Optics – Communication”.
2. Deboo Burros, : “Integrated circuits and semiconductor devices theory and application”, 2nd edition , McGraw Hill

Reference Books :

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

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

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

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes:

A learner will be able to

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

List of Assignments:

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

Term Work:

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

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

TOTAL:(50) Marks

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

References

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

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

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

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISL502	Applications of Microcontroller Lab Practice	1
Course objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To explain the assembly and 'c' programming concepts. To explain addressing modes and instruction set of MCS-51 and develop programs using instructions. To give knowledge of integrated hardware of MCS-51 To study different SFRs associated with integrated peripherals and to give knowledge of interfacing of MCS-51 with different peripheral devices such as LCD, keyboard, Memory, ADC, DAC etc. To develop simple application board using MCS-51. To make the students capable to develop application using learned concepts of hardware, software and interfacing 	
Course Outcomes	<p>The students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Design and develop programs using instructions learned from instruction set in assembly or 'c' language. Explain the comparative study of various microcontrollers and microprocessors Outline the knowledge of operation of integrated hardware components. Design software programs in assembly or 'C' language. Solve and construct interfacing of peripheral components with MCS 51. Investigate, recommend and design the sophisticated application based on MCS-51 such as Traffic light control, Digital weighing machine etc. 	

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

List of Laboratory Experiments/ Assignments:

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

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

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

Practical/Oral Examination:

Practical/Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Term Work:

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

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

Laboratory work (Experiments/assignments): 10 Marks

Laboratory work (programs / journal) : 10 Marks

Attendance : 5 Marks

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

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

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

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits
ISL503	Control Systems Design Lab Practice	1
Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To develop the skills needed to represent the system in state space form. To impart knowledge required to design state feedback controller and state estimator. To design the compensator in time and frequency domain. To design the PID compensator. 	
Course Outcome	<p>Students will be able to -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain state model of a system from transfer function and study similarity transformation. Verify the controllability and observability of the given system. Design the controller and observer for the given system with transient specifications. Obtain solution of state equations. Design lead, lag, and lag-lead compensator using root-locus and bode-plot techniques with given transient specifications. Tune PID controller by using Ziegler-Nichols and Cohen-coon methods for a given system represented by transfer function in time and frequency domain. 	

Syllabus same as that of subject ISC503 Control System Design

Suggested List of Laboratory Experiments:

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

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

Case Study:

1. Design a controller using time-domain/frequency domain/pole placement approach for an inverted pendulum on a cart and simulate the same using application software.
2. Design a controller using time-domain/frequency domain/pole placement approach for speed control of DC motor and simulate the same using application software.
3. Design a controller using time-domain/frequency domain/pole placement approach for Magnetic levitation system and simulate the same using application software.
4. Design a controller using time-domain/frequency domain/pole placement approach for any other physical system available in laboratory (Flow loop, pressure loop, level loop etc.) and simulate the same using application software.

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

Oral Examination:

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum **Eight** Experiments.

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

Laboratory work (Experiments) : 10 Marks

Laboratory work (programs /journal) : 10 Marks

Attendance : 5 Marks

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

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

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

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits
ISL504	Control System Components Lab practice	1
Course objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To impart knowledge of different control system components like Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electrical & Electronics and their comparison. To make the students to learn different types of Transmitters. To make the students to understand concept of control valve, different types, their working & selection criteria. To make the students to learn various Auxiliary process control components and its applications. To give the students an overview of Industrial Control components & their Need in Instrumentation. 	
Course Outcome	<p>The students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Study, select & implement various pneumatic system components & circuits. Select & Compare various control systems like Hydraulic, pneumatic & electric. Apply knowledge to classify, select & use various Transmitters. Select, classify & use various control valves & their accessories. Describe the Need of Auxiliary process control components & study their industrial usage. Apply knowledge of Industrial Control Components & their application. 	

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

List of Laboratory Experiments:

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

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

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

Practical/Oral Examination:

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

Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum Ten Experiments.

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

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

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

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

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

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISL505	Advanced Sensors Lab	1
Course objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To expose the students to the concepts of smart sensors and microsensors 2. To provide sufficient knowledge about the sensor fabrication. 3. To create awareness about the various application fields of smart sensors 	
Course Outcome	Students will be able to <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the various principles employed in transducers. 2. Examine the methods of fabricating a sensor. 3. Apply knowledge in designing smart sensors. 4. Investigate the techniques of fabrication and application of MEMS. 5. Describe the various applications of smart sensors. 6. Discuss advanced sensing technology. 	

Syllabus: Same as that of Subject ISDLO5011 Advanced Sensors

List of Laboratory Experiments/ Assignments:

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

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

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

Practical/Oral Examination:

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Term Work:

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

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

Laboratory work (Experiments/assignments) : 10 Marks

Laboratory work (programs / journal) : 10 Marks

Attendance : 5 Marks

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

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

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

Subject Code	Subject Name	credits
ISL505	Optimization Techniques Lab Practice	1
Course objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student should understand the process of formulation of practical engineering problems and apply software tools for solving it. 2. Students should learn the linear as well as nonlinear methods of optimization for solving engineering design problems and choose appropriate tools of software for solving these problems. 	
Course Outcome	<p>Students will be able to –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formulate practical design problems having two design variables and solve graphically and identify the nature of the problem. 2. Apply the simplex method algorithm and solve LPP by two-phase simplex method numerically. 3. Apply algorithm of simplex method to solve quadratic programming problem numerically. 4. Use necessary and sufficient conditions and verify the descent conditions for a given search direction for unconstrained optimization problem. 5. Calculate step size along search direction using search methods numerically. 6. Apply numerical methods algorithms to solve unconstrained problems. 	

Syllabus same as that of subject ISDLO5012 Optimization Techniques

List of Laboratory Experiments/Assignments:

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

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

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

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

Oral Examination:

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus

Term Work:

Term work shall consist of minimum Eight experiments / assignments.

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

Laboratory work (Experiments/Assignments) : 10 Marks

Laboratory work (Programs/Journal) : 10 Marks

Attendance : 5 Marks

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

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

Sub Code	Subject Name	Examination scheme								
		Internal Assessment				End sem Exam	Term work	Pract. and Oral	Oral	Total
		Test1	Test2	Avg.						
ISL505	Database Management System Lab Practice	-	-	-	-		25	-	25	50

Course objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Learn and practice data modeling using the entity-relationship and developing database designs. 2. Understand the use of Structured Query Language (SQL) and learn SQL syntax. 3. Apply normalization techniques to normalize the database 4. Understand the needs of database processing and learn techniques for controlling the consequences of concurrent data access
Course Outcomes	<p>The student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To model or design ER diagram based on the given schema or case study. 2. Use SQL- the standard language of relational databases. 3. Use a desktop database package to create, populate, maintain, and query a database. 4. Apply the concept of integrity and Security in Database: 5. Apply the concepts of Transaction Management and Concurrency.

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

Suggested List of Programming Assignments/Laboratory Work:

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

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

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

Oral Examination:

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Term Work:

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

Laboratory work (Experiments) : 10 Marks

Laboratory work (programs / journal) : 10 Marks

Attendance : 5 Marks

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

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

Sub Code	Subject Name	Examination scheme								
		Internal Assessment				End sem Exam	Term work	Pract. and Oral	Oral	Total
		Test1	Test2	Avg.						
ISL505	Fiber Optic Instrumentation Lab Practice	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	50

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
ISL505	Fiber Optic Instrumentation-Lab Practice	1
Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To expose the students to the concepts of optical fiber and their properties. To acquaint the students with the different types of sources and detectors and their selection. To provide sufficient knowledge about the applications of lasers. To impart adequate awareness about the fiber optic sensors. 	
Course Outcomes	<p>The students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the principle of optical fibers and its properties. Examine the various optical losses in the fiber, use OTDR for determining faults in the fiber. Compare the different types of light sources and detectors and select one appropriately. Explain the various principles of fiber optic sensors. Use optical fiber sensors for different parameter measurement. Investigate the various optical devices. 	

Syllabus: Same as that of Subject ISDLO5014 Fiber Optic Instrumentation

List of Laboratory Experiments/ Assignments:

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

5	To study characteristics of optical sources and detectors	C03
6	To study OTDR	C03
7	To study optical power meter	C03
8	To study different splicing techniques	C03
9	To study characteristics of opto-coupler.	C06
10	Design of an optical fiber sensor.	C04
11	Assignment on various applications of optical fiber sensor.	C05
12	Assignment on various application of Laser technology	C05

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

Practical/Oral Examination:

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Term Work:

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

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

Laboratory work (Experiments/assignments): 10 Marks

Laboratory work (programs / journal) : 10 Marks

Attendance : 5 Marks

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

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

Sub Code	Subject Name	Examination scheme					Term work	Pract . and Oral	Oral	Total
		Theory (out of 100)			End sem Exam					
		Internal Assessment								
Test1	Test2	Avg.								
ISL506	Mini Project-I	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	50	

Term Work:

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

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

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

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