COURSE			YEAR OF
CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	INTRODUCTION
EC302	Digital Communication	4-0-0-4	2016

Prerequisite: EC204 Signals and Systems, EC208 Analog Communication

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the concept of Digital representation of analog source
- To understand the Performance comparison various pulse modulation schemes
- To discuss Inter Symbol Interference (ISI) problem in digital communication and to derive the Nyquist Criteria for zero ISI in data Transmission
- To analyse the need for introducing ISI in controlled manner
- To understand signal space representation of signal using Gram Schmidt orthonormalisation procedure
- To analyse the error probability for different modulation schemes like BPSK, BFSK, QPSK etc.
- To understand the principle of spread spectrum communication and to illustrate the concept of FHSS and DSSS
- To understand various Multiple Access Techniques

**Syllabus:** Overview of Random variables and Random process, Overall picture and relevance of digital communication, Digital Pulse modulation, Signal space concepts, Matched filter receiver, Review of Gaussian random process, Digital band pass modulation schemes, Detection of signals in Gaussian noise, Pseudo–noise sequences, Importance of synchronization, Spread spectrum communication, Diversity techniques, Multiple Access Techniques.

#### **Expected Outcome**

The students will be able to

- i. Illustrate the Digital representation of analog source
- ii. Compare the performance of various Digital Pulse Modulation Schemes
- iii. Apply the knowledge of ISI problems in Digital communication to derive Nyquist criteria for zero ISI
- iv. Analyse the need for introducing ISI in Digital Communication in a controlled manner
- v. Construct signal space representation of signal using Gram Schmidt orthonormalisation procedure
- vi. Compare the error probability for different digital modulation schemes like BPSK, BFSK, QPSK etc.
- vii. Describe the principle of spread spectrum communication and to illustrate the concept of FHSS and DSSS
- viii. Understand various Diversity Techniques

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. John G. Proakis, Masoud Salehi, Digital Communication, McGraw Hill Education Edition, 2014
- 2. Nishanth N, Digital Communication, Cengage Learning India, 2017
- 3. Ramakrishna Rao, Digital communication, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Limited.
- 4. Simon Haykin, Communication Systems, 4/e Wiley India, 2012.

- 1. Couch: Analog and Digital Communication. 8e, Pearson Education India, 2013.
- 2. H.Taub and Schilling Principles of Communication Systems, , TMH, 2007
- 3. K.Sam Shanmugham, Digital and Analog Communication Systems, John Wiley & Sons
- 4. Pierre Lafrance ,Fundamental Concepts in Communication, Prentice Hall India.
- 5. Sheldon.M.Ross, "Introduction to Probability Models", Academic Press, 7th edition.
- 6. Sklar: Digital Communication, 2E, Pearson Education.
- 7. T L Singal, Digital Communication, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd, 2015

	Course Plan		
Module	Course content	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
	Overview of Random variables and Random process: Random variables—continuous and Discrete, random process- Stationarity, Autocorrelation and power spectral density, Transmission of Random Process through LTI systems, PSD, AWGN	3	
I	<b>Pulse Code Modulation (PCM)</b> : Pulse Modulation, Sampling process, Performance comparison of various sampling techniques Aliasing, Reconstruction, PAM, Quantization, Noise in PCM system	3	15
	Modifications of PCM: Delta modulation, DPCM, ADPCM, ADM, Performance comparison of various pulse modulation schemes, Line codes, PSD of various Line codes	4	
	<b>Transmission over baseband channel:</b> Matched filter, Inter Symbol Interference (ISI), Nyquist Criteria for zero ISI, Ideal solution, Raised cosine spectrum, Eye Pattern	4	15
II	Correlative Level Coding - Duobinary coding, precoding, Modified duobinary coding, Generalized Partial response signalling.	3	
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAM		
	<b>Signal Space Analysis:</b> Geometric representation of signals, Gram Schmidt orthogonization procedure.	3	
III	<b>Transmission Over AWGN Channel</b> : Conversion of the continuous AWGN channel into a vector channel, Likelihood function, Maximum Likelihood Decoding, Correlation Receiver	4	15
IV	<b>Digital Modulation Schemes:</b> Pass band transmission model, Coherent Modulation Schemes- BPSK, QPSK, BFSK. Non-Coherent orthogonal modulation schemes, Differential Phase Shift Keying (DPSK)	4	15
	Detection of Binary modulation schemes in the presence of noise, BER for BPSK, QPSK, BFSK	5	
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAM		
V	<b>Pseudo–noise sequences</b> : Properties of PN sequences. Generation of PN Sequences, generator polynomials, Maximal length codes and Gold Codes.	3	20

	<b>Importance of synchronization</b> : Carrier, frame and symbol/chip synchronization techniques.	2	
	<b>Spread spectrum communication:</b> Direct sequence spread spectrum with coherent binary phase shift keying, Processing gain, Probability of error, Anti-jam Characteristics, Frequency Hop spread spectrum with MFSK, Slow and Fast frequency hopping.	4	
	Multipath channels: classification, Coherence time, Coherence bandwidth, Statistical characterization of multi path channels, Binary signalling over a Rayleigh fading channel.	3	
VI	<b>Diversity techniques</b> : Diversity in time, frequency and space.	2	20
	Multiple Access Techniques: TDMA, FDMA, CDMA and SDMA – RAKE receiver, Introduction to Multicarrier communication- OFDM	5	
	END SEMESTER EXAM		

# **Question Paper Pattern (End Semester Exam)**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 30% for theory and 70% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



COURSE			YEAR OF
CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	INTRODUCTION
EC304	VLSI	3-0-0-3	2016

**Prerequisite:** EC203 Solid State Devices, EC204 Analog Integrated Circuit.

## **Course objectives:**

- To give the knowledge about IC Fabrication Techniques
- To impart the skill of analysis and design of MOSFET and CMOS logic circuits.

#### **Syllabus:**

IC Fabrication Technology, CMOS IC Fabrication Sequence, CMOS inverters, Design rules, Static CMOS Design, Dynamic CMOS circuits, Pass transistor, Read Only Memory, Random Access Memory, Sense amplifiers, Adders, multipliers, Testing of VLSI circuits.

### **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to design and analyse various MOSFET and CMOS logic circuits.

#### Text Books:

- 1. John P Uyemura, Introduction to VLSI Circuits and Systems, Wiley India, 2006
- 2. S.M. SZE, VLSI Technology, 2/e, Indian Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2003

- 1. Jan M.Rabaey, Digital Integrated Circuits- A Design Perspective, Prentice Hall, Second Edition, 2005.
- 2. Neil H.E. Weste, Kamran Eshraghian, Principles of CMOS VLSI Design- A Systems Perspective, Second Edition. Pearson Publication, 2005
- 3. Razavi Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits,1e, McGraw Hill Education India Education, New Delhi, 2003.
- 4. Sung –Mo Kang & Yusuf Leblebici, CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits- Analysis & Design, McGraw-Hill, Third Ed., 2003.
- 5. Yuan Taur & Ning, Fundamentals of Modern VLSI Devices, Cambridge University Press, 2008

	Course Plan			
Module	Course content		End Sem.	
		Hours	Exam Marks	
T	Material Preparation- Purification, Crystal growth (CZ and FZ process), wafer preparation Thermal Oxidation- Growth mechanisms, Dry and Wet oxidation, Deal Grove model.	4	15	
I	<b>Diffusion-</b> Fick's Laws, Diffusion with constant surface concentration and from a constant source, diffusion techniques. <b>Ion implantation</b> -Technique, Range Theory, annealing.	3		
TT	<b>Epitaxy :</b> Vapour phase epitaxy and molecular beam epitaxy <b>Lithography-</b> Photo lithographic sequence, Electron Beam  Lithography, Etching and metal deposition	4	15	
II	Methods of isolation Circuit component fabrication: transistor, diodes, resistors, capacitors, N-well CMOS IC Fabrication Sequence	3	13	
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM				
III	<b>CMOS inverters</b> - DC characteristics, switching characteristics, power dissipation	4	15	

	<b>Layout Design rules</b> , Stick Diagram and layout of CMOS Inverter, two input NAND and NOR gates	4		
IV	MOSFET Logic Design -Pass transistor logic, Complementary pass transistor logic and transmission gate logic, realization of functions		15	
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Read Only Memory-4x4 MOS ROM Cell Arrays(OR,NOR,NAND) Random Access Memory –SRAM-Six transistor CMOS SRAM cell, DRAM –Three transistor and One transistor Dynamic Memory Cell Sense amplifiers Differential Voltage Sensing Amplifiers	4	20	
	<b>Sense amplifiers</b> –Differential Voltage Sensing Amplifiers Introduction to PLDs and FPGAs, Design of PLAs.			
VI	Adders- Static adder, Carry-By pass adder, Linear Carry-Select adder, Square- root carry- select adder Multipliers-Array multiplier		20	
	END SEMESTER EXAM		•	

## **Question Paper Pattern (End Semester Exam)**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 70% for theory and 30% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



COURSE			YEAR OF
CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	INTRODUCTION
EC306	Antenna & Wave Propagation	3-0-0-3	2016

**Prerequisite:** EC303 Applied Electromagnetic Theory

## **Course objectives:**

- To learn the basic working of antennas.
- To study various antennas, arrays and radiation patterns of antennas.
- To understand various techniques involved in various antenna parameter measurements.
- To understand the propagation of radio waves in the atmosphere.

#### **Syllabus:**

Antenna and antenna parameters, Duality of antennas, Derivation of electromagnetic fields and directivity of short dipole and half wave dipole, Measurement of antenna parameters. Antenna arrays and design of Endfire, broadside, binomial and Dolphchebyshev arrays, Principles of practical antennas. Traveling wave antennas, principle and applications of V and rhombic antennas Principles of Horn, Parabolic dish antenna and Cassegrain antenna, Log periodic antenna array and Helical antenna. Design of rectangular Patch antennas. Principle of smart antenna, Radio wave propagation, Different modes, effect of earth's magnetic field. Fading and diversity techniques.

#### **Expected outcome:**

The student will be able to know:

- i. The basic working of antennas.
- ii. Various antennas, arrays and radiation patterns of antennas
- iii. Various techniques involved in various antenna parameter measurements.
- iv. The propagation of radio waves in the atmosphere.

#### Text Books:

- 1. Balanis, Antenna Theory and Design, 3/e, Wiley Publications.
- 2. John D. Krauss, Antennas for all Applications, 3/e, TMH.

- 1. Collin R.E, Antennas & Radio Wave Propagation, McGraw Hill. 1985.
- 2. Jordan E.C. & K. G. Balmain, Electromagnetic Waves & Radiating Systems, 2/e, PHI.
- 3. Raju G.S.N., Antenna and Wave Propagation, Pearson, 2013.
- 4. Sisir K.Das & Annapurna Das, Antenna and Wave Propagation, McGraw Hill, 2012
- 5. Terman, Electronics & Radio Engineering, 4/e, McGraw Hill.
- 6. Thomas A. Milligan, Modern Antenna Design, IEEE PRESS, 2/e, Wiley Interscience.

	Course Plan		
Module	Course content	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	Basic antenna parameters - gain, directivity, beam solid angle, beam width and effective aperture calculations. Effective height - wave polarization - antenna temperature - radiation resistance - radiation efficiency - antenna field zones - principles of reciprocity. Duality of antennas.	7	15
II	Concept of retarded potential. Field, directivity and radiation resistance of a short dipole and half wave dipole. Measurement of radiation pattern, gain, directivity and impedance of antenna	7	15
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAM	I.	
III	Arrays of point sources - field of two isotropic point sources - principle of pattern multiplication - linear arrays of 'n' isotropic point sources. Grating lobes.	4	15
	Design of Broadside, Endfire & Binomial arrays. Design of DolphChebyshev arrays.	4	
IV	Basic principle of beam steering. Travelling wave antennas. Principle and applications of V and rhombic antennas. Principles of Horn, Parabolic dish antenna, Cassegrain antenna (expression for E, H and Gain without derivation).	6	15
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAM		
V	Principle of Log periodic antenna array and Helical antenna. Antennas for mobile base station and handsets.	3	20
•	Design of rectangular Patch antennas. Principle of smart antenna.	3	20
VI	Radio wave propagation, Modes, structure of atmosphere, sky wave propagation, effect of earth's magnetic field, Ionospheric abnormalities and absorption, space wave propagation, LOS distance	4	20
	Field strength of space wave, duct propagation, VHF and UHF Mobile radio propagation, tropospheric scatter propagation, fading and diversity techniques.	4	
	END SEMESTER EXAM		

# **Question Paper Pattern (End semester exam)**

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 50% for theory and 50% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE			YEAR OF
CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	INTRODUCTION
EC308	Embedded Systems	3-0-0 -3	2016

Prerequisite: EC206 Computer Organization, EC305 Microprocessors & Microcontrollers

### **Course objectives:**

- To have a thorough understanding of the basic structure and design of an Embedded System
- To study the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces.
- To study the basics of RTOS for Embedded systems.
- To study the programming concepts of Embedded Systems
- To study the architecture of System-on-Chip and some design examples.

**Syllabus:** Introduction to Embedded Systems, Embedded system design process, Serial and parallel communication standards and devices, Memory devices and device drivers, Programming concepts of embedded programming - Embedded C++ and embedded java, Real Time Operating Systems Micro C/OS-II.

#### **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- i. Understand the basics of an embedded system
- ii. Develop program for an embedded system.
- iii. Design, implement and test an embedded system.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. David E. Simon, An Embedded Software Primer, Pearson Education Asia, First Indian Reprint 2000.
- 2. Wayne Wolf, Computers as Components: Principles of Embedded Computing System Design, Morgan Kaufman Publishers Elsevier 3ed, 2008

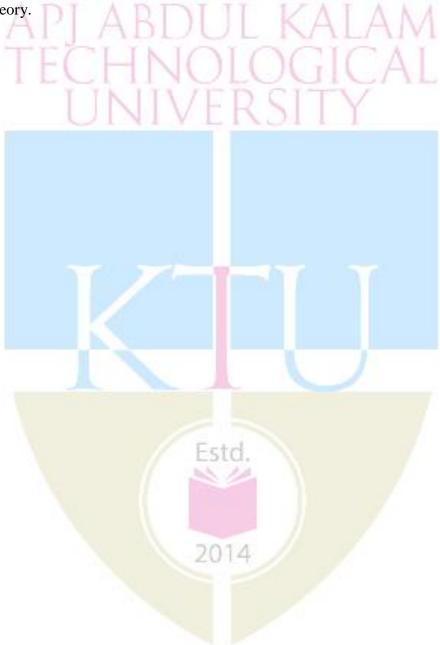
- 1. Frank Vahid and Tony Givargis, Embedded Systems Design A Unified Hardware / Software Introduction, John Wiley, 2002
- 2. Iyer Embedded Real time Systems, 1e, McGraw Hill Education New Delhi, 2003
- 3. K.V. Shibu, Introduction to Embedded Systems, 2e, McGraw Hill Education India, 2016.
- 3. Lyla B. Das, Embedded Systems: An Integrated Approach, 1/e , Lyla B. Das, Embedded Systems, 2012
- 4. Rajkamal, Embedded Systems Architecture, Programming and Design, TMH, 2003
- 5. Steve Heath, Embedded Systems Design, Newnes Elsevier 2ed, 2002
- 6. Tammy Noergaard, Embedded Systems Architecture, A Comprehensive Guide for Engineers and Programmers, Newnes Elsevier 2ed, 2012

	Course Plan		
Module	Course content	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	Introduction to Embedded Systems— Components of embedded system hardware—Software embedded into the system— Embedded Processors - CPU architecture of ARM processor (ARM9)—CPU Bus Organization and Protocol.  Design and Development life cycle model - Embedded system	3	15
II	design process – Challenges in Embedded system design  Serial Communication Standards and Devices - UART, HDLC,  SCI and SPI.  Serial Bus Protocols - I2C Bus, CAN Bus and USB Bus.	3	15
	Parallel communication standards ISA, PCI and PCI-X Bus.  FIRST INTERNAL EXAM	3	
	Memory devices and systems - memory map - DMA - I/O		
III	Devices – Interrupts - ISR – Device drivers for handling ISR – Memory Device Drivers – Device Drivers for on-board bus.	6	15
IV	Programming concepts of Embedded programming – Features of Embedded C++ and Embedded Java (basics only). Software Implementation, Testing, Validation and debugging, system-on-chip.	6	15
	Design Examples: Mobile phones, ATM machine, Set top box	1	0
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAM	l	l
V	Inter Process Communication and Synchronization -Process, tasks and threads –Shared data– Inter process communication - Signals – Semaphore – Message Queues – Mailboxes – Pipes – Sockets – Remote Procedure Calls (RPCs).	8	20
VI	Real time operating systems - Services- Goals - Structures - Kernel - Process Management - Memory Management - Device Management - File System Organization.  Micro C/OS-II RTOS - System Level Functions - Task Service Functions - Memory Allocation Related Functions - Semaphore Related Functions.  Study of other popular Real Time Operating Systems.	8	20
	END SEMESTER EXAM		

## **Question Paper Pattern (End semester exam)**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 100 % for theory.



COURSE			YEAR OF
CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	INTRODUCTION
EC301	Digital Signal Processing	3-1-0-4	2016

**Prerequisite:** EC 202 Signals & Systems

#### **Course objectives:**

- 1. To provide an understanding of the principles, algorithms and applications of DSP
- 2. To study the design techniques for digital filters
- 3. To give an understanding of Multi-rate Signal Processing and its applications
- 4. To introduce the architecture of DSP processors

## **Syllabus**

Discrete Fourier Transform and its Properties, Linear Filtering methods based on the DFT, Frequency analysis of signals using the DFT, Computation of DFT, FFT Algorithms, IDFT computation using Radix-2 FFT Algorithms, Efficient computation of DFT of two real sequences and a 2N-Point real sequence, Design of FIR Filters, Design of linear phase FIR Filters using window methods and frequency sampling method, Design of IIR Digital Filters from Analog Filters, IIR Filter Design, Frequency Transformations, FIR Filter Structures, IIR Filter Structures, Introduction to TMS320C67xx digital signal processor, Multi-rate Digital Signal Processing, Finite word length effects in DSP systems, IIR digital filters, FFT algorithms.

### **Expected outcome:**

The students will understand

- (i) the principle of digital signal processing and applications.
- (ii) the utilization of DSP to electronics engineering

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Oppenheim A. V., Schafer R. W. and Buck J. R., Discrete Time Signal Processing, 3/e, Prentice Hall, 2007.
- 2. Proakis J. G. and Manolakis D. G., Digital Signal Processing, 4/e, Pearson Education, 2007.

- 1. Chassaing, Rulph., DSP applications using C and the TMS320C6x DSK. Vol. 13. John Wiley & Sons, 2003.
- 2. Ifeachor E.C. and Jervis B. W., Digital Signal Processing: A Practical Approach, 2/e, Pearson Education, 2009.
- 3. Lyons, Richard G., Understanding Digital Signal Processing, 3/e. Pearson Education India, 2004.
- 4. Mitra S. K., Digital Signal Processing: A Computer Based Approach, 4/e McGraw Hill (India), 2014.
- 5. NagoorKani, Digital Signal Processing, 2e, Mc Graw –Hill Education New Delhi, 2013
- 6. Salivahanan, Digital Signal Processing,3e, Mc Graw –Hill Education New Delhi, 2014 (Smart book)
- 7. Singh A., Srinivasan S., Digital Signal Processing: Implementation Using DSP Microprocessors, Cenage Learning, 2012.

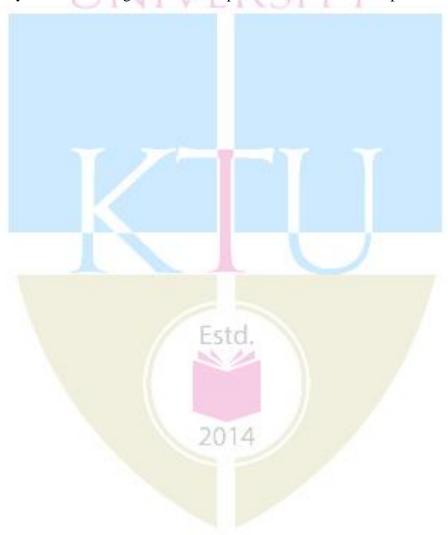
	Course Plan		
Module	Course content	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
	The Discrete Fourier Transform: DFT as a linear transformation, Relationship of the DFT to other transforms, IDFT	2	
	Properties of DFT and examples Circular convolution	4	1.5
I	Linear Filtering methods based on the DFT- linear convolution using circular convolution, overlap save and overlap add methods	3	15
	Frequency Analysis of Signals using the DFT	2	
	Computation of DFT: Radix-2 Decimation in Time and Decimation in Frequency FFT Algorithms	3	
II	IDFT computation using Radix-2 FFT Algorithms  Efficient computation of DFT of Two Real Sequences and a 2N-Point Real Sequence	2	15
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAM		
	Design of FIR Filters- Symmetric and Anti-symmetric FIR Filters	2	
III	Design of linear phase FIR Filters using Window methods (rectangular, Hamming and Hanning) and frequency sampling Method	6	15
	Comparison of Design Methods for Linear Phase FIR Filters	1	
	Design of IIR Digital Filters from Analog Filters (Butterworth)	4	
IV	IIR Filter Design by Impulse Invariance, and Bilinear Transformation	3	15
	Frequency Transformations in the Analog and Digital Domain  SECOND INTERNAL EXAM	2	
	Block diagram and signal flow graph representations of filters	1	
	Block diagram and signal flow graph representations of filters  FIR Filter Structures: (Linear structures), Direct Form,  Cascade Form and Lattice Structure	3	
V	IIR Filter Structures: Direct Form, Transposed Form, Cascade Form and Parallel Form	2	20
	Computational Complexity of Digital filter structures	1	
	Computer architecture for signal processing : Introduction to TMS320C67xx digital signal processor	2	
VI	Multi-rate Digital Signal Processing: Decimation and Interpolation (Time domain and Frequency Domain Interpretation without proof)	3	20
VI	Finite word length effects in DSP systems: Introduction (analysis not required), fixed-point and floating-point DSP arithmetic, ADC quantization noise	2	20

END SEMESTER EXAM			
Finite word length effects in FFT algorithms: Round off errors	2		
quantization errors	2		
Finite word length effects in IIR digital filters: coefficient			

# **Question Paper Pattern (End Sem Exam)**

Maximum Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 40 % for theory and 60% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.



COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC332	Communication Engineering Lab (Analog & Digital)	0-0-3-1	2016

Prerequisite: EC204 Analog Integrated Circuit, EC208 Analog Communication Engineering.

### **Course objectives:**

• To provide experience on design, testing and analysis of few electronic circuits used in communication engineering.

## **List of Experiments:**

## **Cycle I (Six experiments are mandatory)**

- 1. AM generation using discrete components.
- 2. AM using multiplier IC AD534 or AD633.
- 3. AM detection using envelope detector.
- 4. IF tuned amplifier.
- 5. FM using 555 IC.
- 6. FM generation and demodulation using PLL.
- 7. Frequency multiplier using PLL
- 8. Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis circuits
- 9. Analog signal sampling & Reconstruction

### Cycle II (Six mandatory)

- 10. Generation of Pseudo Noise Binary sequence using Shift registers
- 11. Time Division Multiplexing and Demultiplexing
- 12. Generation & Detection of DM/SIGMA DELTA/ ADM
- 13. Generation & Detection of PAM/PWM/PPM
- 14. Generation & Detection of BPSK/DPSK/DEPSK
- 15. Generation & Detection of PCM
- 16. 16 QPSK Modulation and Demodulation

## **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to understand the basic concepts of circuits used in communication systems.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC334	Microcontroller Lab	0-0-3-1	2016

## **Prerequisite:** EC305 Microprocessors & Microcontrollers

## **Course objectives:**

- 1. To understand Assembly Language/embedded C programming of Microcontroller.
- 2. To interface simple peripheral devices to a Microcontroller.
- 3. To equip student groups to design and implement simple embedded systems.

## **List of Experiments:**

## <u>PART –A</u> (At least 6 experiments are mandatory)

Assembly Language Programming experiments using 8051 Trainer kit.

- 1. Data transfer/exchange between specified memory locations.
- 2. Largest/smallest from a series.
- 3. Sorting (Ascending/Descending) of data.
- 4. Addition / subtraction / multiplication / division of 8/16 bit data.
- 5. Sum of a series of 8 bit data.
- 6. Multiplication by shift and add method.
- 7. Square / cube / square root of 8 bit data.
- 8. Matrix addition.
- 9. LCM and HCF of two 8 bit numbers.
- 10. Code conversion Hex to Decimal/ASCII to Decimal and vice versa.

## <u>PART –B</u> (At least 4 experiments are mandatory)

#### Interfacing experiments using 8051 Trainer kit and interfacing modules.

- 1. Time delay generation and relay interface.
- 2. Display (LED/Seven segments/LCD) and keyboard interface.
- 3. ADC interface.
- 4. DAC interface with wave form generation.
- 5. Stepper motor and DC motor interface.
- 6. Realization of Boolean expression through port.
- 7. Elevator interfacing.

### **PART -C(At least 2 experiments are mandatory)**

Programming / interfacing experiments with IDE for 8051/PIC/MSP/Arduino/Raspberry Pi based interfacing boards/sensor modules (Direct downloading of the pre-written ALP/'C'/Python programs can be used).

- 1. Relay control
- 2. Distance measurement.
- 3. Temperature measurement / Digital Thermometer
- 4. Txr-Rxr interface.
- 5. Alphanumeric LCD display interface.
- 6. Simple project work including multiple interfaces.

# **Expected outcome:**

The students will be able to:

- 1. Program Micro controllers.
- 2. Interface various peripheral devices to Micro controller.
- 3. Function effectively as an individual and in a team to accomplish the given task.

