COURSE			YEAR OF
CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	INTRODUCTION
EC402	NANOELECTRONICS	3-0-0 -3	2016

Prerequisite: EC203 Solid State Devices, EC304 VLSI

## **Course objectives:**

• To introduce the concepts of nanoelectronics.

## **Syllabus:**

Introduction to nanotechnology, Mesoscopic physics, trends in microelectronics and optoelectronics, characteristic lengths in mesoscopic systems, Quantum mechanical coherence, Schrodinger's Equation, wave function, Low dimensional structures Quantum wells, Basic properties of two dimensional semiconductor nanostructures, Quantum wires and quantum dots, carbon nano tube, grapheme, Introduction to methods of fabrication of nano-layers, Introduction to characterization of nanostructures, Principle of operation of Scanning Tunnelling Microscope, X-Ray Diffraction analysis, MOSFET structures, Quantum wells, modulation doped quantum wells, multiple quantum wells, The concept of super lattices, Transport of charge in Nanostructures under Electric field, Transport of charge in magnetic field, Nanoelectonic devices, principle of NEMS

## **Expected outcome:**

• The students will be able to understand basic concepts of nanoelectronic devices and nano technology.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. J.M. Martinez-Duart, R.J. Martin Palma, F. Agulle Rueda Nanotechnology for Microelectronics and optoelectronics, Elsevier, 2006
- 2. W.R. Fahrner, Nanotechnology and Nanoelctronics, Springer, 2005

#### **References:**

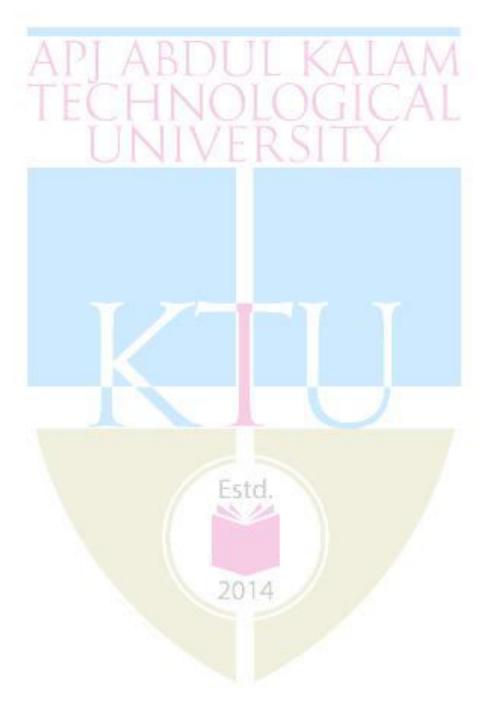
- 1. Chattopadhyay, Banerjee, Introduction to Nanoscience & Technology, PHI, 2012
- 2. George W. Hanson, Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics, Pearson Education, 2009.
- 3. K. Goser, P. Glosekotter, J. Dienstuhl, Nanoelectronics and nanosystems, Springer 2004.
- 4. Murty, Shankar, Text book of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Universities Press, 2012
- 5. Poole, Introduction to Nanotechnology, John Wiley, 2006.
- 6. Suprivo Dutta, Quantum Transport- Atom to transistor, Cambridge, 2013.

	Course Plan		
Module	Course contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
	Introduction to nanotechnology, Impacts, Limitations of conventional microelectronics, Trends in microelectronics and optoelectronics	1	
I	Mesoscopic physics, trends in microelectronics and optoelectronics, characteristic lengths in mesoscopic systems, Quantum mechanical coherence	2	15%
	Classification of Nano structures, Low dimensional structures Quantum wells, wires and dots, Density of states and dimensionality	1	

	D		l
	Basic properties of two dimensional semiconductor nanostructures, square quantum wells of finite depth, parabolic and triangular quantum wells,	2	
	Quantum wires and quantum dots, carbon nano tube, graphene	1	
	Introduction to methods of fabrication of nano-layers, different approaches, physical vapour deposition, chemical vapour deposition	2	
II	Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Ion Implantation, Formation of Silicon Dioxide- dry and wet oxidation methods.	2	15%
	Fabrication of nano particle- grinding with iron balls, laser ablation, reduction methods, sol gel, self assembly, precipitation of quantum dots.	2	
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAM		
	Introduction to characterization of nanostructures, tools used for of nano materials characterization, microscope-optical, electron, and electron microscope.	2	
III	Principle of operation of Scanning Tunnelling Microscope, Atomic Force Microscope, Scanning Electron microscope, Specimen interaction. Transmission Electron Microscope	2	15%
	X-Ray Diffraction analysis, PL & UV Spectroscopy, Particle size analyser.	2	
	Two dimensional electronic system, two dimensional behaviour, MOSFET structures, Heterojunctions	2	
IV	Quantum wells, modulation doped quantum wells, multiple quantum wells	2	15%
	The concept of super lattices Kronig - Penney model of super lattice.	2	
	Transport of charge in Nanostructures under Electric field - parallel transport, hot electrons, perpendicular transport.	2	
$\mathbf{V}$	Quantum transport in nanostructures, Coulomb blockade	2	20%
	Transport of charge in magnetic field - Effect of magnetic field on a crystal. Aharonov-Bohm effect, the Shubnikov-de Hass effect, the quantum Hall effect.	3	
	Nanoelectonic devices- MODFETS, heterojunction bipolar transistors	1	
	Resonant tunnel effect, RTD, RTT, Hot electron transistors	2	
VI	Coulomb blockade effect and single electron transistor, CNT transistors	2	20%
	Heterostructure semiconductor laser	1	
	Quantum well laser, quantum dot LED, quantum dot laser	2	
	Quantum well optical modulator, quantum well sub band photo detectors, principle of NEMS.	2	
	END SEMESTER EXAM		

## **Question Paper Pattern**

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		L-T-P-	YEAR OF
CODE	COURSE NAME	C	INTRODUCTION
EC404	ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS	3-0-0 -3	2016

Prerequisite: EC302 Digital Communication, EC403 Microwave & Radar Engineering

### **Course objectives:**

• To impart the basic concepts of various communication system.

### Syllabus:

Microwave Radio Communications, Diversity, protection switching arrangements, Digital TV, Satellite communication systems, Satellite sub systems, Evolution of mobile radio communications, Introduction to Modern Wireless Communication Systems, wireless networks, Over view of WIMAX technologies, Cellular concept, Wireless propagation mechanism, Introduction to Multiple Access GSM system architecture, Introduction to new data services

### **Expected outcome:**

 The students will be able to understand the basics and technology of advanced communication system

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Dennis Roody, Satellite communication, 4/e, McGraw Hill, 2006.
- 2. Herve Benoit, Digital Television Satellite, Cable, Terrestrial, IPTV, Mobile TV in the DVB Framework, 3/e, Focal Press, Elsevier, 2008
- 3. Simon Haykin, Michael Mohar, Modern wireless communication, Pearson Education, 2008
- **4.** Theodore S. Rappaport: Wireless communication principles and practice,2/e, Pearson Education, 1990

#### **References:**

- 1. Jochen Schiller, Mobile Communications, Pearson, 2008.
- 2. Mishra, Wireless communications and Networks, McGraw Hill, 2/e, 2013.
- 3. Nathan, Wireless communications, PHI, 2012.
- 4. Singal, Wireless communications, Mc Graw Hill, 2010.
- 5. Tomasi, Advanced Electronic Communication Systems, 6/e, Pearson, 2015.
- 6. W.C.Y.Lee, Mobile Cellular Telecommunication, McGraw Hill, 2010.

Course Plan			
Module	Course content (42hrs)	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
	Microwave Radio Communications: Introduction, Advantages and Disadvantages, Analog vs digital microwave, frequency vs amplitude modulation	1	
I	Frequency modulated microwave radio system, FM microwave radio repeaters	1	15%
	Diversity, protection switching arrangements, FM microwave radio stations, microwave repeater station, line of sight path characteristics	2	
II	Digital TV: Digitized Video, Source coding of Digitized Video, Compression of Frames, DCT based (JPED), Compression of Moving Pictures (MPEG). Basic blocks of MPEG2 and MPE4,Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB)	4	15%
	Modulation: QAM (DVB-S, DVB-C), OFDM for Terrestrial Digital TV (DVB -T). Reception of Digital TV Signals (Cable, Satellite and	4	

	terrestrial). Digital TV over IP, Digital terrestrial TV for mobile		
	Display Technologies: basic working of Plasma, LCD and LED Displays	2	
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAM		
	Satellite Communication systems, introduction, Kepler's laws, orbits, orbital effects, orbital perturbations	2	
III	Satellite sub systems, Antennas, Transponders, earth station technology, Link calculation,	2	15%
	Satellite systems- GEO systems, non-GEO communication systems, Satellite Applications- Global Positioning System, Very Small Aperture Terminal system, Direct to Home Satellite Systems	3	
	Evolution of mobile radio communications, paging systems, Cordless telephone systems, comparison of various wireless systems	2	
IV	Introduction to Modern Wireless Communication Systems, Second generation cellular networks, third generation wireless networks, fourth generation wireless technologies	1	15%
	Wireless in local loop, wireless local area networks, Blue tooth and Personal Area networks, Over view of WIMAX Technologies, architecture, spectrum allocation	2	
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAM		
V	Cellular concept, hand off strategies, Interference and system capacity: Cell splitting, Sectoring, Repeaters, and Microcells. Cellular System Design Fundamentals: Frequency Reuse, channel assignment strategies, handoff Strategies, Interference and system capacity, tracking and grade off service, improving coverage and capacity	3	20%
•	Wireless propagation mechanism, free space propagation model, ground reflection model, knife edge diffraction model, path loss prediction in hilly terrain, introduction to fading and diversity techniques, Introduction to MIMO system	3	
	Introduction to Multiple Access, FDMA, TDMA, Spread Spectrum multiple Access, space division multiple access, CDMA, OFDM	2	
	Wireless Networking, Difference between wireless and fixed telephone networks, development of wireless networks, fixed network transmission hierarchy, traffic routing in wireless networks, wireless data services, Wireless standards,	2	20~
VI	GSM system architecture, radio link aspects, network aspects	1	20%
	Introduction to new data services like High Speed Circuit Switched Data (HSCSD), General Packet Radio Service (GPRS), Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT), Enhanced Data Rate for Global Evolution (EDGE), Ultra wideband systems (UWB), Push To Talk (PTT) technology, Mobile IP	5	
	END SEMESTER EXAM		

# **Question Paper Pattern**

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 60% for theory and 40% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE			YEAR OF
CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	INTRODUCTION
EC468	SECURE COMMUNICATION	3-0-0 -3	2016

Prerequisite: EC407 COMPUTER COMMUNICATION

## **Course objectives:**

•To impart the students about the theory and technology behind the secure communication.

### **Syllabus:**

Introduction on Security, Security Goals, Types of Attacks, Modular arithmetic: Groups, Ring, Fields. The Euclidean algorithm, Finite fields of the form GF(p), Polynomial arithmetic, Symmetric Ciphers, Symmetric Cipher Model, Substitution Techniques, Transposition techniques, Block Ciphers, Data encryption Standards, Differential and Linear Crypt analysis Advanced Encryption standard, The AES Cipher, Public key cryptosystem, RSA algorithm, Intruders, Password management

## **Expected outcome:**

The student will be

- i. Exposed to the different approaches that handle security and the algorithms in use for maintaining data integrity and authenticity.
- ii. Enabled student to appreciate the practical aspects of security features design and their implementation

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Cryptography and Network security Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008
- 2. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network security: principles and practice", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002

#### **References:**

- 1. David S. Dummit & Richard M Foote, Abstract Algebra, 2nd Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2008.
- 2. Douglas A. Stinson, Cryptography, Theory and Practice, 2/e, Chapman & Hall, CRC Press Company, Washington, 2005.
- 3. Lawrence C. Washington, Elliptic Curves: Theory and Cryptography, Chapman & Hall, CRC Press Company, Washington, 2008.
- 4. N. Koeblitz: A course in Number theory and Cryptography, 2008
- 5. Thomas Koshy: Elementary Number Theory with Applications, 2/e, Academic Press, 2007
- 6. Tyagi and Yadav, Cryptography and network security, Dhanpatrai, 2012

	Course Plan		
Module	Course contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	Introduction on security, security goals and types of attacks: Passive attack, active attack, attacks on confidentiality, attacks on integrity and availability, Security services and mechanisms.	5	15%
II	Modular arithmetic: Groups, Ring, Fields. The Euclidean algorithm, Finite fields of the form GF(p)  Polynomial arithmetic: Finite fields of the form GF (2n).	4	15%
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAM		
III	Symmetric Ciphers, Symmetric Cipher Model	3	15%

	Substitution Techniques, Caesar Cipher, Mono alphabetic Cipher, Play fair cipher, Hill cipher, Poly alphabetic Cipher, one time pad	4	
	Transposition techniques ,Block Ciphers, Data encryption Standards, DES Encryption, DES decryption	3	
IV	Differential and Linear Crypt analysis Advanced Encryption standard	2	15%
	The AES Cipher, substitute bytes transformation, Shift row transformation, Mix Column transformation.	2	
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAM		
V	Public key cryptosystem, Application for Public key cryptosystem requirements	2	20%
	RSA algorithm, Key management, Distribution of public key, public key certificates, Distribution of secret keys.	5	
VI	Intruders: Intrusion techniques, Intrusion detection, Statistical anomaly detection, Rule based intrusion detection, Distributed intrusion detection, Honey pot, Intrusion detection exchange format.	5	20%
	Password management: Password protection, password selection strategies.	2	
	END SEMESTER EXAM		

# **Question Paper Pattern**

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	Course Name	L-T-P-	Year of
code		Credits	Introduction
BM482	BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION	3-0-0-3	2016

## Prerequisite : Nil Course Objectives

• To impart knowledge about the principle and working of different types of biomedical electronic equipment/ devices.

## **Syllabus**

Bioelectric potentials, Electrodes, Transducers, ECG, Pacemakers, Defibrillators, PCG, Blood pressure, PPG, Pulse oximeters, Holter ECG, Stress testing, Patient monitoring systems, EEG, EP, EMG, Spirometers, Heart lung machine, Infant incubators, Infusion pumps, Artificial heart valves, lithotripsy, Surgical diathermy, X-ray radiography, CT, US and MR imaging systems.

## **Expected Outcome**

At the end of the course the students will be

- Familiar with the principle and applications various analytical, diagnostic and therapeutic instruments
- ii. Knowing the different methods and modalities used for medical imaging.

#### **Text Books:**

Joseph J. Carr, John M. Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., 2001.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Bronzino, Hand book of Biomedical Engineering, IEEE press book.
- 2. Geddes& Baker,' Principles of Applied Biomedical Instrumentation', Wiley
- 3. John G Webster (Ed), Encyclopedia of Medical Devices and Instrumentation, Wiley

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- 4. R.S Khandpur Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation Tata McGraw
- 5. Webster J,' Medical Instrumentation-Application and Design', John Wiley

	Course Plan		
Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
I	Origin of bioelectric potentials – resting and action potentials – propagation of action potentials – Examples of bioelectric potentials - ECG, EEG, EMG, ERG, EOG, EGG – Electrodes for measurement of biopotentials.	3	15%
	Transducers for measurement of temperature, pressure & displacement - Basic principles only	3	
II	Electrical activity of heart, electrocardiogram - lead systems - ECG machine – block diagram	2	15%
	Cardiac pacemakers – internal and external pacemakers, defibrillators – basic principles. Measurement of heart sounds – phonocardiography	3	

	Measurement of blood pressure – sphygmomanometer &	2	
	oscillometric methods. Photo plethysmography - for pulse rate		
	measurement - Pulse oximeters		
	Holter recorders. Cardiac stress testing – methods & protocols	2	
	Patient monitoring systems-Bed side & central station		
	FIRST INTERNAL EXAM		•
IV	Electrical activity of brain - Electro encephalogram - EEG	3	15%
	measurement & waveforms - block diagram. Evoked potential -		
	types & applications	1.1	
	Electrical activity of Muscle – Electromyogram (EMG) – Types of electrodes.	V 1	
	Spiro meter - measurement of respiratory parameters.	2	-
TTT		4	15%
III	Heart lung machine, Infant incubators, Infusion pumps,	4	15%
	Artificial heart valves - Basic principles & block diagram only.	3	4
	Lithotripsy – principles, types & applications. Surgical	3	
	diathermy - Basic principles & block diagram only.		
	SECOND INTERNAL EXAM		1.001
V	X-ray radiography - Principles of x-ray generation – Block	3	20%
	diagram of x-ray machine - Description. Angiography - Basic principles		
	X-ray computed tomography - Principle of operation, sectional	5	
	imaging, scanner configurations. Reconstruction of images -		
	Iterative & Fourier methods		
VI	Ultrasonic imaging – Basic principles - Ultrasonic transducers	3	20%
	& Types - modes of image display-Principles & applications.		
	Doppler & colour flow imaging		
	MRI – Basic Principles - FID signal-excitation & emission –	3	
	Basic pulse sequences - Block diagram		
	END SEMESTER EXAM		•

## **QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:**

Maximum Marks: 100 Exam Duration: 3 Hours

There shall be three parts for the question paper.

Part A includes Modules 1 & 2 and shall have three questions of fifteen marks out of which two are to be answered. There can be subdivisions, limited to a maximum of 4, in each question.

**Part B** includes Modules 3 & 4 and shall have three questions of fifteen marks out of which two are to be answered. There can be subdivisions, limited to a maximum of 4, in each question.

**Part C** includes Modules 5 & 6 and shall have three questions of twenty marks out of which two are to be answered. There can be subdivisions, limited to a maximum of 4, in each question.

**Note:** Each part shall have questions uniformly covering both the modules in it.

**402 PDO IECT 6	Course code	Course Name	Credits	Year of Introduction
1 KOJECI 0	**492	PROJECT	6	2016

**Prerequisite : Nil** 

## **Course Objectives**

- To apply engineering knowledge in practical problem solving
- To foster innovation in design of products, processes or systems
- To develop creative thinking in finding viable solutions to engineering problems

## **Course Plan**

In depth study of the topic assigned in the light of the preliminary report prepared in the seventh semester

Review and finalization of the approach to the problem relating to the assigned topic Preparing a detailed action plan for conducting the investigation, including team work Detailed Analysis/Modelling/Simulation/Design/Problem Solving/Experiment as needed Final development of product/process, testing, results, conclusions and future directions Preparing a paper for Conference presentation/Publication in Journals, if possible Preparing a report in the standard format for being evaluated by the dept. assessment board Final project presentation and viva voce by the assessment board including external expert

# **Expected outcome**

The students will be able to

iii. Think innovatively on the development of components, products, processes or technologies in the engineering field

iv. Apply knowledge gained in solving real life engineering problems

### **Evaluation**

#### **Maximum Marks: 100**

(i) Two progress assessments
20% by the faculty supervisor(s)
30% by the assessment board
50% by the assessment board

*Note:* All the three evaluations are mandatory for course completion and for awarding the final grade.