JSS MAHAVIDYAPEETHA JSS POLYTECHNIC FOR THE DIFFERENTLY ABLED, MYSURU-06 CIRRICULUM STRUCTURE

IV Semester Scheme of Studies-Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering (C-21)

SI.	. Course Category / Course		urse Course Tide	Course Title	Hours per V		Hours per Week		edits	CIE N	Aarks	SEE N	Marks	Total Marks	Min Marks for Passing (including CIE)	ssigned Grade	Grade Point	PA Id PA
No.	No. Teaching Code Department	Code	Course Thie	L	Т	Р	Total contact hours per week	Cre	Max	Min	Max	Min	To Ma	Min N for Pa (inclu CI	Assig Gra	Gr: Po	SGPA and CGPA	
	INTEGRATED COURSES									ter								
1	PC/EC	5441	PCB Design & Fabrication	3	1	4	8	6	60	24	40	16	100	40			emester	
2	PC/EC	5442	Wireless Communication	3	1	4	8	6	60	24	40	16	100	40			st Se	
3	PC/EC	5443	Embedded C Programming	3	1	4	8	6	60	24	40	16	100	40			-	
4	PC/EC	5444	Industrial Automation	3	1	4	8	6	60	24	40	16	100	40			A for	
	AUDIT COURSES											SGP						
5	AU/EC	5445	Indian Constitution	2	0	0	2	2	50	20	-	-	50	20				
	Total 14 4 16 34 26 290 116 160 64 450 180										Only							

L-Lecture T-Tutorial P-Practical PC-Programme Core AU-Audit Course

Note:

- 1. Assigned Grade, Grade Point, SGPA and CGPA to be recorded in the Grade / Marks Card.
- 2. Practical course CIE and SEE is conducted for the 100 marks (3 Hours Duration)

Programme Coordinator

Principal

Government of Karnataka

Department of Collegiate and Technical Education JSS Polytechnic for the Differently Abled, Mysuru (AUTONOMOUS)

Programme	Electronics & Communication	Semester	IV
Course Code	5441	Type of Course	Programme Core
Course Name	PCB Design & Fabrication	Contact Hours	8 hours/week 128 hours/semester
Teaching Scheme	L:T:P :: 3:1:4	Credits	6
CIE Marks	60	SEE Marks	40

1. Rationale

Printed Circuit Boards (PCBs) are the core component in almost all the electronic gadgets used either for domestic or industrial purposes. PCBs hold almost all electronic components necessary for a device to function. Using a PCB has many advantages such as compact design, ease of testing and repair, low noise and interference, and improved reliability. Apart from electrically connecting, it also gives mechanical support to the electrical components. Using PCBs, a highly complicated circuit can be designed in a very small package which helps in reducing the size of electronic devices.

PCB design can be done either manually or using software. Electronic design automation tools are software tools used for designing the schematic and layout of PCB. Large number of PCBs can be fabricated at the same time after the layout is designed once. With consumers pushing for slimmer and faster devices, and with industries seeking improved functionality, the PCB will continue to develop in the future.

2. Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO-1	Identify different types of Printed Circuit Board (PCB), list the differences between them and its adequacy for specific application.						
CO-2	Draw the schematic and PCB layout for an analog circuit to be used for a given						
	application.						
CO-3	Select the right components for a designed circuit, build the circuit and fabricate it						
	using the appropriate tools following all necessary safety protocols.						
CO-4	Test the fabricated circuit, identify the problem and troubleshoot to ensure the circuit						
	provides the desired output.						

				Tapp	ing Mai						
Course	COs	POs						PSOs			
Course	005	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3
	CO1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-
PCB Design &	CO2	-	-	3	2	-	1	3	3	-	-
Fabrication	CO3	-	-	3	2	2	1	3	3	-	-
	CO4	-	-	3	2	2	1	3	3	-	-
AV	-	-	3	2	2	1	3	2.5	-	-	
Level 3- Highly Mapped, Level 2-Moderately Mapped, Level 1-Low Mapped, Level 0-Not Mapped											

CO-PO/PSO Mapping Matrix:

3. Course Content

			Lecture (Knowledge Criteria)	Tutorial (Activity	Practice (Performance
Week	CO	РО	3 hours/week	Criteria) 1 hour/week	Criteria) 4 hours/week (2 hours/batch
1	1	1	 1.Introduction to PCB, need and evolution of PCBs. 2.Classes of PCB – First Class (RF, microwave, and analog PCB) & Second Class (digital based PCB) – characteristics. 	Refer Table 1	twice in a week)1.Familiarization of anyanyElectronic design automation (EDA) software -Open source EDA ToolKiCad.2.Practice the PCB design steps for a simple circuit:scircuit:Schematic design
2	1	1	1.Types of PCB – Single sided, double sided and multilayer PCBs, rigid and flexible PCBs.	Refer Table 1	1.Familiarization of schematic editor, schematic creation, annotation, electrical rule check, mapping of components, netlist generation.

-			1.0		
3	1,2	1	1.Comparison between single layer, double layer and		1.Practice placement of
			multilayer PCBs.		components.
			2.Importance of grounding in		· ·
			PCBs, impedance matching,		2.Practice the
			reflection, ground bounce,	Refer Table 1	routing (normal
			SSN.		tracks -10 mils and
			3.Materials used for		power tracks-50
			multilayer PCBs, PCB		mils).
			thickness, aspect ratio.		
4	1,2	1,2	1.Component package types		1.Learn how to
			-Through-Hole,		create symbols for
			Surface- Mount, Fine	Refer Table 1	diodes, transistors,
			Pitch, FPGA, QFT, TFP,		connectors, ICs.
			BGA, Press Fit.		
5	1,2	1,2	1.Calculation of track width		1.Create the
			required for different types		footprint for diodes,
			of packages.	Refer Table 1	transistors,
					connectors, ICs
	2	0.2.4	2.Types of Planes in PCB.		1.D.
6	2	2,3,4	1.Design for manufacturability (DFM).		1.Design Schematic for
			manufacturatinty (D1141).		Regulated Power
			2.Electromagnetic		supply.
			Interference (EMI),	Refer Table 1	11.5
			Electromagnetic		2.Design PCB
			Compatibility (EMC).		layout for
					Regulated Power
	-		3.Thermal issues in PCB		supply.
7	2	2,3,4	1.Conduction, convection,		1.Design Schematic
			radiation in thermal issues.		for inverting
			2.Heat Dissipation in PCB,		/summing amplifier using op-amp.
			Heat sinks.	Refer Table 1	using op-anip.
				Refer Table I	2.Design PCB
			3.RF PCB-introduction.		layout for inverting
					/summing amplifier
					using op-amp.
8	2	2,3,4	1.High-speed digital basics.		1.Design
			2 Cananal dagia y farsta y f		Schematic for
			2.General design factor for digital and analog PCBs.	Refer Table 1	astable
					multivibrator using IC 555.
					IC 333.

T			2 Valtage 1		
			3.Voltage and current considerations in PCBs.		2.Design PCB layout for astable multivibrator using IC 555.
9	2	2,3,4	 Transmission lines, significance of transmission line and its effects. Types of Transmission lines. Different types of termination techniques, simple problems. 	Refer Table 1	 Design Schematic for RC coupled amplifier. Design PCB layout for RC coupled amplifier.
10	2	2,3,4	 Crosstalk in transmission lines, minimization of crosstalk. ENIG and ENEPIG. Noise budget. 	Refer Table 1	1.Design Schematic for agiven circuit (Ex: proximity sensor/ LED blinking/+ or -12v power supply using 7812 IC and 7912 IC)
					2.Design PCB layout for a given ckt (Ex: proximity sensor/LED blinking circuit/+or - 12v power supply using 7812 and 7912 IC)
11	2,3	3,4,5	 Preparation of Manufacturing Drawing (MD). Importance of Solder mask, assembly drawing, silkscreen, Gerber file. 	Refer Table 1	1.Familiarisation of copper clad sheet, drilling machine, drill bits, required chemicals .(links)
12	2,3	3,4,5	1.Board origin, component origin, importance of origin.	Refer Table 1	1.GeneratetheGerberfileofworksdoneinweeks 4 - 8 and take

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					printouts on glossy
					paper.
13	2,3,4	4,5	 Importance of CNC machines. CNC machines for component pick and place, drill file. Design for Testing(DFT) Design specification standards. 	Refer Table 1	Fabrication process.
14	2,3,4	7	 1.Steps involved in fabrication of single side PCB. 2.Steps involved in fabrication of double sided PCB. 3.Steps involved in fabrication of multilayer PCB. 	Refer Table 1	Fabrication process.
15	2,3,4	7	 Steps involved in fabrication of multilayer PCB- continued. Soldering techniques. Testing of PCB. 	Refer Table 1	Fabrication process.
16	2,3,4	7	 1.Importance of RoHS (Restriction of use of Hazardous Substances). 2.Waste management of hazardous materials in PCB. 3.Environment Management Standards(EMS). 	Refer Table 1	Fabrication process.
Тс	otal in hou	ırs	48	16	64

TABLE 1: Suggested activities for tutorials.

The list is shared as an example and not inclusive of all possible activities of the course.

The list of activities for one week can be shared among teams in a batch of students.

Week no.	Suggested activities for tutorials
01	1. Prepare a report on reference designators for components used in PCB.
	2. Prepare a report on general guidelines for designing the PCB.
02	1. Prepare a report on comparison of different types of PCBs.
	2. Prepare a report on electronic design automation tool-Kicad.
03	1. Collect information on different electronic design automation (EDA) tools and their comparison(Cadstar, Orcad, Pads).
	2. Collect the information on materials used for multilayer PCB, drill holes, and present it.
04	1. Prepare a report on surface-mount technology.
	2. Collect the information on materials used for vias, aspect ratio and present it.
05	3. Collect the datasheets of electronic components such as diode, regulator IC, DIP IC and study their mechanical dimension and their projection (first angle/ third angle projection, top view, front view).
	4. Prepare a report on through-hole.
06	1. Collect a case study on DFM issues.
	2. Prepare a report on Electromagnetic Interference in real life and provide solution to solve the problem.
07	1. Collect details of different types of heat sinks used in PCBs.
	2. Collect any frequency synthesizer circuit and explain it.
08	1. Prepare a report on comparison of analog and digital PCBs and present it.
	2. Prepare a report on the importance of spacing and thickness of the tracks in PCB's.
09	1. Prepare a report on the importance of transmission lines.
	2. Discuss selection of transmission lines for optimum design.
10	1. Write a report on how to analyse the presence of crosstalk in signals.

	2. Prepare a report on advantages and disadvantages of ENIG and ENEPIG.					
11	1. Collect information on different types of solder paste.					
	2. Collect any completed PCB file and explain it.					
12	1. Prepare a report on comparison of manual soldering and machine soldering and present it.					
	2.Collect information on design standards used in India for designing PCBs.					
13	1. Collect different types of manufacturing techniques and explain them.					
	2. What are the different parameters to be considered to decide the cost of manufactured PCB?					
14	1. Prepare a report on the failures of PCB due to improper soldering.					
	2. Write a report on testing of PCB.					
15	1. Study the latest technological changes in this course and present the impact of these changes on industry.					
	2. Write a report on the role of students for protecting environment from hazardous materials.					
16	1.Find different methods for disposing of PCB lab wastes and dispose it.					

3. CIE and SEE Assessment Methodologies

Sl.	Assessment	Test Week	Duration	Max	Conversion
No.			In minutes	Marks	
1	CIE-1 Written Test	6	80	30	Average of three
2	CIE-2 Written Test	10	80	30	tests
3	CIE-3 Written Test	15	80	30	30
4	CIE-4 Skill Test-Practice	8	180	100	Average of two
5	CIE-5 Skill Test-Practice	13	180	100	skilltests
					20
6	CIE-6 Portfolio continuous	1-16	-	10	10
	evaluation of Activity				
	throughRubrics				
		CIE Marks	60		
	Semester End Examination	180	100	40	
		Fotal Marks	100		

4. Format for CIE (1, 2, 3) Written Test

Course Na	me	e PCB Design & Fabrication Test		I/II/III	Sem	IV			
Course Co	de	5341	Duration		Marks	30			
Note: Ans	wer a	any one full question from each section. E	Each full que	estion carries	s 10 marks.	1			
Section	Assessment Questions				Course Outcome	Marks			
Ι	1								
	2								
II	3								
	4								
III	5								
	6								
	Note for the Course coordinator: Each question may have one, two or three subdivisions. Optional questions in each section carry the same weightage of marks, Cognitive level and course outcomes.								

5. (a) Format for CIE-4 Skill Test - Practice

SL. No.	COs	Particulars/Dimension			
1	1	Identification of different types of PCB.	10		
2	2	Schematic Design of the given Analog Circuit using EDA tool(KiCad)	40		
3	2	Layout Design of the given Analog Circuit using EDA tool (KiCad)	40		
4	1,2	Portfolio evaluation of Practice sessions through Rubrics	10		
		Total Marks	100		

SL. No.	COs	Particulars/Dimension	Marks
1	2	Design of the given Analog CircuitSchematic Design-5 MarksLayout Design-5 Marks	10
2	3	Fabrication of the given Analog CircuitFabrication-30 MarksComponent mounting & soldering-20 Marks	50
3	4	Testing & Troubleshooting of a given PCB. Testing Troubleshooting- 10 Marks- 20 Marks	30
4	2,3,4	Portfolio evaluation of Practice sessions through Rubrics	10
		Total Marks	100

5. (b) Format for CIE-5 Skill Test - Practice

6. Rubrics for Assessment of Activity (Qualitative Assessment)

Sl. No.	Dimension	Beginner	Intermediate	Good	Advanced	Expert	Students Score	
1.00		2	4	6	8	10		
1		Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	8	
2		Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	6	
3		Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	2	
4		Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	2	
	Average Marks=(8+6+2+2)/4=4.5							

Note: Dimension and Descriptor shall be defined by the respective course coordinator as per the activities

7. Reference:

Sl. No.	Description
1	Printed Circuits Handbook - 6th edition Clyde F. Coombs, Jr.
2	PCB Design & Technology - Walter C. Bosshart
3	Printed Circuit Board by RS Khandpur, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd., New Delhi
4	Electronic Product Design Volume-I by S D Mehta, S Chand Publications
5.	Open source EDA Tool KiCad Tutorial: http://kicad-pcb.org/help/tutorials/
6	PCB Fabrication user guide page:
	http://www.wikihow.com/Create-Printed-
	Circuit-Boards
	http://www.siongboon.com/projects/2005-09-07 home pcb fabrication
	http://reprap.org/wiki/MakePCBInstructions#Making PCBs yourself

8. SEE Scheme of Evaluation

SL.	COs	Particulars/Dimension	Marks
No. 1	1	Identification of Types of PCB.	10
2	2	Design of the given Analog CircuitSchematic Design-15 MarksLayout Design-15 MarksRouting-10 Marks	40
3	3	Fabrication of the given AnalogCircuitFabrication-10 MarksComponent mounting & soldering-10 Marks	20
4	4	Testing & Troubleshooting of PCB.	10
5	1,2,3,4	Viva Voce	20
		Total Marks	100

9. Equipment/software list with Specification for a batch of 20 students

Sl. No.	Particulars	Specification	Quantity
1	Computers	Intel Core i5 11 th gen/8GB RAM/1 TB HDD/256GB SSD/ Graphics 2 GB	20
2	Open source EDA Tool KiCad.	•	20
3	Single-sided copper clad sheet.		100
4	Diluted Acidic solution for copper etching purpose with plastic tray.		5
5	Tapes and pads for layout design of different dimensions.		
6	Glossy paper		60
7	Hand drilling/Power drilling machine.		10
8	Tool kit (Tray, Brush, PCB Laminate, tong, handgloves etc.)		20

Department of Collegiate and Technical Education JSS MAHAVIDYAPEETHA JSS POLYTECHNIC FOR THE DIFFERENTLY ABLED (AUTONOMOUS)

Government of Karnataka

Programme	Electronics & Communication	Semester	IV
Course Code	5442	Type of Course	Programme Core
Course Name	Wireless Communication	Contact Hours	8 hours/week 128 hours/semester
Teaching Scheme	L:T:P :: 3:1:4	Credits	6
CIE Marks	60	SEE Marks	40

1.Rationale

The purpose of wireless communication is to communicate messages over distances without the use of wires. It includes an exposure to microwave engineering, radar systems, cellular and satellite communication. In the microwave industry, job opportunities are available in assembly, production, installation, repair and maintenance of microwave transmitters and receivers. The knowledge of radar systems allows opportunities with civil and defence organizations dealing with aircraft and shipping. Satellite communication is used to relay signals around the curvature of Earth allowing communication between widely separated points. Mobile communication is a fast changing technology which offers voice and data connectivity between individuals.

2.Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO-1	Identify the types of wireless communications, list differences and its applications.
CO-2	Identify the components of a given wireless communication system, explain the role of those components in the system and list their characteristics.
CO-3	Build a working model of a wireless communication system to be used for a specific application.
CO-4	Test a given set top Box / mobile phone, identify the problem and troubleshoot to ensure the device is fully functional.

Course	COs	POs PSO						PSOs			
Course	005	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3
	CO1	3	-	-	3	2	1	3	2	2	-
Electronic Measurements and	CO2	3	-	-	3	2	1	3	2	2	-
TestingTechniques	CO3	3	-	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	-
resting reeninques	CO4	3	-	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	-
AVI	3	-	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	-	
	Level 3- Highly Mapped, Level 2-Moderately Mapped, Level 1-Low Mapped, Level 0-Not Mapped										

CO-PO/PSO Mapping Matrix:

3.Course Content

3.Course Content						
Week	со	РО	Lecture (Knowledge Criteria)	Tutorial (Activity Criteria)	Practice (Performance Criteria)	
			3 hours/week	1 hour/week	4 hours/week (2 hours/batch twicein week)	
1	1,2, 3	1	 Wireless communication – Concept, block diagram, types, frequency spectrum used in different wireless communicationsystems. Wireless metropolitan area network(WMANs), Wireless local area networks(WLANs), Wireless personal area network – (WPANs) Wi-Fi- Features and 	Refer Table 1	1. Implement WLAN in yourcomputer lab.	
			applications, significance of hotspot.			
2	1,2, 3	1,3	 RFID- concept & applications. Bluetooth – components, connections, networking & applications. Waveguides- Need, types, applications. 	Refer Table 1	Conduct an experiment to connect PC to internet through Bluetooth access point of mobile and transfer a text file/image file/video file. Interface RFID reader for any application using Arduino controller.	
3	1,2, 3	1,5	 Microwave signals, microwavedevices –Two cavity klystron, Reflex klystron. Magnetron and Travelling 	Refer Table 1	Video demonstration & documentation on working of Two cavity klystron. Reflex klystron. 2. Video demonstration & documentation on working of	

		[$\mathbf{W}_{1} = \mathbf{T}_{1} + \mathbf{T}_{2} + \mathbf{T}_{2} + \mathbf{T}_{3} $		
			Wave Tube (TWT) and their		a.Magnetron.
			applications.		b.TWT.
			2 DADAD principle of		
			3. RADAR- principle of		
4	1.0	1.0	operation and applications.		Charles and measure the
4	1,2,	1,2	1Radar range equation (no		Study and measure the
	3		derivation) and factors		characteristics of pulse from
			influencing the radar range.	Refer Table 1	signal generator using a CRO.
			2 Pulsed radar system- principle		Conduct an experiment to use a
			and block diagram, Duplexer.		smart phone as CCTV camera
			and brock diagram, Duplexer.		(or a CCTV camera) and
			3Antenna scanning and tracking.		connect it to another mobile to
					view the camera feed.
5	1,2,	1,5	1. Special purpose Radars-		1a.Video demonstration and
	3		dopplerradar, MTI radar-		documentation to understand
			block diagram and their		radar scanning and tracking
			applications.		systems.
					b. Video demonstration and
			2. Secondary surveillance	Refer Table 1	documentation to understand
			radar &ILS.		theworking of secondary
					surveillance radar.
			3. ZigBee –architecture,		
			networktopologies,		2. Interface Zigbee module for
			applications.		anyapplication using Arduino
6	1	15	Satellite Communication		controller. Study the features and working
0	1	1,5			of different sections in a
			1. Satellite - Types, orbits.	Refer Table 1	satellite communication trainer
			apogee and perigee, azimuth and elevationangles, sub	Kelei Table I	kit.
			-		Kit.
			satellite point, sub satellite		Conduct an experiment to
			paths, ascending and descending nodes.		Transmit & Receive three
			descending nodes.		separate Signals (Audio, Video,
			2. Posigrade and Retrograde		and Tone/ Voice)
			orbits, Uplink and downlink,		simultaneously through satellite
			orbital period and radius of		link and performLink Fail
			geosynchronous satellite,		Operations using satellite
			satellite eclipse. Polar and		communication trainer kit.
			Geostationary satellites -		
			advantages and disadvantages.		
			3. LEO, MEO & GEO		
			satellites,		
			Station keeping, Attitude		
			controland thermal control		

7	1,2	1,5	 Satellite communication system-block diagram. Transponder- single conversion, double conversion and regenerative transponder. Increasing channel capacity- frequency reuse and spatial isolation. Communication satellite- satellite subsystems. 	Refer Table 1	Find the delay between Uplink transmitter and Downlink receiver during data transmissionusing satellite communication trainer kit.
8	1,2	1,5	Earth station- block diagram, Applications payload.	Refer Table 1	Demonstrate working of satellite transponders using satellite communication trainer kit.
9	1,2, 3	1,5	 Global Positioning System (GPS) features, working. Satellite for TV applications - Direct-To-Home (DTH) and cableTV. Satellite for military applications, VSAT – features & applications. 	Refer Table 1	Video demonstration and documentation on a. Working of GPS System b.Working of Satellite TV. Conduct an experiment to tabulate latitude, longitude, Plus codes of different locations using a GPS receiver in mobile phone and learn sharing of live locations.
10	1,2, 4	1,5,7	 Satellite for voice and data communication, Earth observation. Set top box - concept, blockdiagram. 	Refer Table 1	 Video demonstration and documentation of TV Set top boxrepair. Test and troubleshoot Set topbox.
11	1,2	1,5	1Cellular networks, cellular concept, frequency reuse. 2Terminologies used in mobile communication. capacity expansion techniques-cell splittingand cell sectoring.	Refer Table 1	Conduct an experiment to understand the working of different sections in a mobile phone using a mobile phone trainer kit. Conduct an experiment to analyze MIC & Speaker
12	1,2	1,5	1Handoff strategies. working of atypical cellular system.		section,Buzzer section using a mobile phone trainer kit.

Te	otal in h	nours	technologies. 48	16	64
			MQTT, IoT- functional blocks. 3. IoT communication models, IoT enabling		controller and prepare a report.
16	1,2, 3	7	 IoT – introduction, characteristics of IoT, internet ofthings. IoT protocols- 	Refer Table 1	1. Build an IoT based simple realtime application using Arduino
15	1,2, 4	7	Mobile servicing 1.Mobile displays – workingprinciple. 2.Mobile camera – working principle. 3.Charging ports & battery - concept	Refer Table 1	 Video demonstration and documentation of 1. Troubleshooting, testing andreplacement of display, front camera. 2. Troubleshooting, testing and replacement of charging port, battery.
14	3	7	LTE architecture and working	Refer Table 1	Conduct an experiment to analyse the active mode/sleep mode/Partially ON mode while charging of a mobile phone using a mobile phone trainer kit
13	3	7	 1. GSM services and features. 2. GSM architecture, working. . 	Refer Table 1	Conduct an experiment to analyse vibrator section, LED control section using a mobile phone trainer kit.

Note: 1) In Practice sessions Video demonstration should be followed by MCQs/Quiz/Subjective questions and the evaluation has to be documented.

 $\hat{2}$) In Practice sessions, all circuits should be simulated using suitable software before its construction and verification.

TABLE 1: Suggested activities /Similar activities for tutorials

The list is shared as an example and not inclusive of all possible activities of the course. The list of activities for one week can be shared among teams in a batch of students.

Week no.	Suggested activities for tutorials
01	1. Differences between wired and wireless communication.
	2. Implementation of Wi-Fi hotspot.
	3, Documentation of working of industrial wireless communication.
02	1. Bluetooth specification Standards (IEEE 802.15.1).
	2. Build a simple application using RFID.
	3. Analyze the CCTV setup in your department/college and troubleshoot the
	CCTV application if required and submit the report.
03	1. Prepare a report on microwave devices- IMPATT.
	2. Give a presentation on the working of any one type of waveguide.
04	3.Prepare a report on microwave devices- TRAPATT.
05	1. application of a Radar system in daily life.
	2. Radar technology in case of searching a crashed aircraft in the ocean.
	3. Solve problems on radar range equation.
06	1. Prepare a report on radar displays.
	2. aircraft landing systems (ILS).
07	1.performance analysis of the Doppler radar system
08	1. applications of LEO & MEO satellites.
	2. Prepare a report on satellites launched by ISRO.
	3. Differences between geostationary and geosynchronous satellite. List some
	examples of geostationary satellites.
09	 Present a report on satellite frequency allocation and satellite bandwidth. Give a presentation on station keeping.
	3. Give a presentation on the different types of antennas used in earth station.
	1. Prepare & present a report on GPS applications.

10			
-	2. Prepare a report on DRONE, its working and various uses.		
11	1. Differences between cable box & set top box.		
	2. Compare the different set up boxes available in the market.		
12	Give a Report on LTE system services and features		
13	1. Prepare a report on different generations of cellular networks.		
	2. Different mobile operating systems.		
14	1. Study of SIM card and its detection, SIM reset, SIM clock, SIM data, and SIM supply.		
	2. CDMA system-services and features.		
15	 Prepare a report on compatibility of mobile phone battery size and its heat dissipation. 		
	2.Discuss the types and characteristics of antennas used in mobile phones.		
16	1. Study the latest technological changes in this course and present the impact of these changes on industry.		
	2. The importance of IoT based health monitoring system.		

LINKS

- 1. <u>https://youtu.be/Q97bVxd2r10</u>
- 2. <u>https://youtu.be/Fvud81pYGOg</u>
- 3. <u>https://youtu.be/bUsS5KUMLvw</u>
- 4. <u>https://youtu.be/4-wp_M1z4ls</u>
- 5. <u>https://youtu.be/qzBPSG1b5uo</u>
- 6. <u>https://youtu.be/H00_PVX2bRw</u>
- 7. <u>https://youtu.be/wCcARVbL_Dk</u>
- 8. <u>https://youtu.be/OpkatIqkLO8</u>
- 9. <u>https://youtu.be/AiT36qdoSCc</u>.
- 10. <u>https://youtu.be/oEa0Pfxl4C8</u>
- 11. <u>ttps://youtu.be/1JZG9x_VOwA</u>
- 12. <u>https://youtu.be/iS8jmhVAfoQ</u>.
- 13. <u>https://youtu.be/2UujN pOcYI</u>
- 14. <u>https://youtu.be/iQeaK0NGMnA</u>
- 15. <u>www.ifixit.com-</u>> Repair guides->select the particular model for ref.

	4. CIE and SEE Assessment Methodologies								
Sl.	Assessment	Test Week	Duration	Max marks	Conversion				
No			In minutes						
1.	CIE-1 Written Test	6	80	30	Average of three				
2.	CIE-2 Written Test	10	80	30	tests				
3	CIE-3 Written Test	15	80	30	30				
4.	CIE-4 Skill Test-Practice	8	180	100	Average of two skill				
5	CIE-5 Skill Test-Practice	13	180	100	tests 20				
6	CIE-6 Portfolio continuous evaluation of Activity through Rubrics	1-16		10	10				
	•	60							
	Semester End Examination	100	40						
				Total Marks	100				

4. CIE and SEE Assessment Methodologies

5.Format for CIE (1, 2, 3) Written Test

ie	Wireless Communication	Test	I/II/III	Sem	IV
e	5442	Duration	80 Min	Marks	30
er any	one full question from each section. Each fu	ll question car	rries 10 marks	S.	
	Assessment Questions		Cognitive	Course	Marks
			Levels	Outcome	
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
	e any er any 1 2 3 4 5	e 5442 er any one full question from each section. Each ful Assessment Questions	e 5442 Duration er any one full question from each section. Each full question can Assessment Questions 1 2 3 4 5	e 5442 Duration 80 Min er any one full question from each section. Each full question carries 10 marks Assessment Questions Cognitive Levels 1 2 3 4 5	e 5442 Duration 80 Min Marks er any one full question from each section. Each full question carries 10 marks. Assessment Questions Cognitive Levels Outcome 1 2

in each section carry the same weightage of marks, Cognitive level and course outcomes.

5.(a) Format for CIE-4 Skill Test – Practice

SL. No.	COs	Particulars/Dimension	Marks
1	1	Identification of types of wireless communications & its applications.	10
2	2	Identify the various components of a given wireless communication system & their role in the system.	10
3	3	Build and demonstrate a WLAN/ RFID/ZIGBEE communication for a specific application.Construction / Setting up - 40 Marks. Result /Output- 30 Marks.	70
4	1,2,3	Portfolio evaluation of Practice sessions through Rubrics.	10
	•	Total Marks	100

SL.	COs	Particulars/Dimension	
No.			
1	1	Identification of types of wireless communications & its applications.	10
2	2	Identify the various components of a given wireless communication system & their role in the system.	10
3	3	Demonstrate a wireless communication system for a specific applicationConstruction- 10 MarksOutput- 10 Marks	20
4	4	Test a given Set Top Box/Mobile Phone.Testing Steps-25 MarksTroubleshooting Steps-25 Marks	50
5	1,2,3, 4	Portfolio evaluation of Practice sessions through Rubrics	10
	•	Total Marks	100

5.(b) Format for CIE-5 Skill Test - Practice

6. Rubrics for Assessment of Activity (Qualitative Assessment)

Sl.	Dimension	Beginner	Intermediate	Good	Advanced	Expert	Students
No							Score
		2	4	6	8	10	
1		Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	8
2		Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	6
3		Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	2
4		Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	2
	Average Marks= (8+6+2+2)/4=4.5						

Note: Dimension and Descriptor shall be defined by the respective course coordinator as per the activities

7.Reference:

Sl. No.	Description
1	Microwave Devices and Components by Sylio, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
2	Wireless Communications (Principles and Practice), by Thedore Rappaport
3	Wireless Communications and Networking, by William Stallings
4	Mobile Communication by John Schiller, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

SL.	COs	Particulars/Dimension	Marks		
No.					
1	1	Identify the types of wireless communications and its uses/applications	10		
2	2	Identify the various components of a given wireless communication system & their role in the system.	10		
3	3	Demonstrate a wireless communication system for a specific applicationConstruction- 15 MarksOutput- 15 Marks	30		
4	4	Test a given Set Top Box/Mobile PhoneTesting Steps-15 MarksTroubleshooting Steps-15 Marks	30		
5	1,2,3, 4	Viva- Voce	20		
	1	Total Marks	100		

8.SEE Scheme of Evaluation

9.Equipment/software list with Specification for a batch of 20 students

Sl No	Particulars	Specification	Quantity
1	Computers	Intel Core i5 11th gen/8GB	20
		RAM/1 TB HDD/256GB	
		SSD/	
		Graphics 2 GB	
2	MATLAB Software		
3	Dual trace oscilloscope	Up to 20-30MHz	10
4	CAT5 cable		100m
5	RJ 45 connectors		100
6	Arduino microcontroller board		10
7	RFID Reader, Tag		5, 20
8	ZigBee Module		10
9	Satellite Communication trainer kit	Uplink Transmitter, Inbuilt	5
		tone generator Satellite	
		Link,	
		Downlink receiver.	
10	TV Set up box		10
11	Mobile phone trainer kit	Onboard Section: Keypad,	5
		DualSIM, Charging Circuit,	
		User interface: Buzzer,	
		Vibrator, Mic, Speaker,	
		Hands free port	
		and display LEDs	
12	Not- working mobile phones		5

Government of Karnataka

Department of Collegiate and Technical Education
JSS Polytechnic for the Differently Abled, Mysuru (AUTONOMOUS)

Programme	Electronics and Communication	Semester	IV
Course Code	5443	Type of Course	Programme Core
Course Name	Embedded C Programming	Contact Hours	8 hours/week
		Contact Hours	128 hours/semester
Teaching	L:T:P :: 3:1:4	Credits	6
Scheme	L.I.I J.I. T	Cicuits	0
CIE Marks	60	SEE Marks	40

1.Rationale

C is a general purpose programming language which is robust and highly portable used for scripting system applications which form a major part of all operating systems. C language is available on a very wide range of platforms, from embedded microcontrollers to supercomputers. Microcontroller is a compressed microcomputer manufactured to control the functions of embedded systems in various fields such as automobile, aeronautics, robotics, mobile communication, electronic appliances, industrial processing, defense, space, medical applications etc. The future of the micro controller depends on machine learning in embedded systems.

2. Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to:

CO1	Write the code using C constructs for a given requirement, execute the program,
	debug and to demonstrate that the program produces the required result/output.
CO2	List the various components and the characteristics of each component in a 8051
	Microcontroller.
CO3	Write an embedded program for a given requirement, test and troubleshoot to
	obtain the desired output.
CO4	Identify the right microcontroller/peripheral device using data sheets / specification
	sheets for agiven application.

_	COs	COs Programme Outcomes(POs)				Programme Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					
Course		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3
	CO1	3	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	2	3
A 1	CO2	3	2	3	2	-	-	1	1	2	
Analog Electronics	CO3	3	2	3	2	-	-	1	1	2	3
Liectionics	CO4	3	2	3	-	-	1	1	1	2	3
A A	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	
Level 3- Hig	Level 3- Highly Mapped, Level 2-Moderately Mapped, Level 1-Low Mapped, Level 0-Not Mapped										

MAPPING OF CO WITH PO and PSO

3. Course Content

Week	СО	РО	Lecture (Knowledge Criteria)	Tutorial (Activity Criteria)	Practice (Performance Criteria)
VV CCK	co	10	3 hours/week	1 hour/week	4 hours/week (2 hours/batch twice in a week)
1	1	1,2, 3	 Introduction to C - features, compilation process. C tokens, variables and identifiers, constants. Data types - classification, memory requirement, range of values, usage. 	Refer Table 1	 1.Familiarisation of TURBO C. 2.Programs to illustrate the use of different data types and verify their memory size.
2	1	1,2, 3	 Operators and Operands- Arithmetic, logical, relational operators. Unary, conditional, assignment and special operators, precedence and associativity. Basic input and output functions, format specifiers, preprocessor directive & library functions 	Refer Table 1	1a.Computesimpleinterestgiventheprincipal,interestrateand duration.b.Computeb.Computecompoundcompoundinterestgiven P,t,r,n.2a.Computethearea ofacircle,square,rectangleand triangle.b.Swap contents oftwovariableswithoutusingintermediatevariables.

3	1	1,2,	1. Flowchart and Algorithm,		1a.Compute the largest
		3	Structure of aC program, simple C programs.		of three numbers using if-else and ternary
			2. Branching- conditional -if,		operators. b.Compute the result of
				Refer Table 1	astudent using nested if.
			3. Nested if-else, switch, exampleprograms.		2. Given the resistance andtolerance, generate the color bands of the resistor using a switch statement.
4	1	1,2, 3	1. Looping- for, while, do-while loops.		1a.Compute factorial of a single digit
			2. Example programs on looping.		number. b. Compute the sum of digits of a given 3 digit
			3. Arrays- definition, declaration, initializing single dimensional arrays.Examples.	Refer Table 1	number reducing it to a single digit.
					2. Sort an array of numbers in ascending order and descending
5	1	1,2, 3	1. Strings- declaration, initialization with an example. Two dimensional arrays- declaration, initialization with an example.	Refer Table 1	order. 1a. Compute the length of a string and reverse the string using string functions. 1b. Compute the sum of two matrices.
			 2. Functions- elements of user defined functions, example. 3. Pointers- introduction with 		2a. Compute cube of a number using a function. 2b. Store the
			example. Structures- introduction with example.		details of an employee using a structure and print the details
6	2	1	1. Introduction to the concepts of embeddedembeddedmicroprocessors, microcontrollers.		1. Identification of program development tools.
			2. Selection of 8 bit, 16 bit, 32 bit,64 bit microcontrollers.	Refer Table 1	2. Familiarization of program development using Keil.

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			Introduction to 8051		
			microcontroller.		
			3. Architecture of 8051		
			microcontroller, PSW and special		
			function registers.		
7	2	1,2,	1. Memory organization,		1. Familiarize with the
		3	general purpose RAM, bit		structure of the 8051
			addressable RAM.	Refer Table 1	assembly program and
					executing it.
			2. Register banks, Pin details of		2. Write and execute
			8051.		simple ALP to
			0001.		understand different
			3. Interfacing external data and code		
			_		addressing modes.
8	3		memory. 1.8051 Addressing modes.		1.Write and execute an
0	5	1,2, 3	1.8031 Addressing modes.		ALPto
		3			
			2 Instruction set alogsification		(a) Move a block of
			2. Instruction set- classification,	$D = f_{1} = T_{2} + 1_{2} = 1$	data within internal
			syntax and function of data	Refer Table 1	RAM
			transfer instructions,		(b) Exchange a block
					of data between internal
					RAM and external
			3. Arithmetic instructions,		memory.
			Logicalinstructions.		
					2. Write an ALP to
					(a) evaluate simple
					arithmetic expression
					such as $y = (((5*2)-$
					((4+1))/3) %2.
					(111))/3) /02.
					(b)Perform addition of
					three 8-bit BCD
					numbers to result in
					BCD form.
9	3	1,2,			
7	5	1,2, 3	1. Bit level instructions,		1.Write an ALP to
		3			(a) Rotate or shift
			jumpinstructions.	Refer Table 1	16-bitdata.
				-	
			2 Introduction to Embedded C		(b)Evaluate simple
			2. Introduction to Embedded C		logical expression such
			and itsapplicability to 8051.		as $Y = a \& \& b c^! d$
					where a, b, c and d are
					8-bit data.

		1.0			2.Write and execute an assembly and embedded C program to convert (a)Packed BCD to unpackedBCD (b) Unpacked BCD to packed BCD.
10	3	3	1.General structure of embedded C program, data types		1. 2.Write and execute an assembly and embedded C program to convert (a)Packed BCD to unpackedBCD (b) Unpacked BCD to packed BCD
11	3	1,2, 3	 Memory types and models, pointers, pointer's memory type. Time-delay generation using loops, example program. Arithmetic and logical operators, example programs. 	Refer Table 1	 Write and execute a program to search a given 8-bit number in an array of N numbers using embeddedC. Write and execute a program to toggle a particular bit in the internal RAM with the use of delay subroutine.
12	3,4	7	 Features of I/O ports. Interface I/O devices such as LED, buzzer with programs. Polling & interrupt methods, executing an interrupt, IE and IP registers. Enabling, disabling and priority setting, example programs. 	Dofor Tabla 1	1.Write and execute an embedded C program to toggle the LED/buzzer with tone using push- button switch. 2.Write ALPs to enable, disable and priority setting of interrupts and verify it in IE and IPregisters.

13	3,4	7	 Bit structure and function of TMOD and TCON registers, mode 1 operation of timers. Time delay generation & example programs. . 	Refer Table 1	 Write and execute an embedded C program to generate a square wave onP1.2 using timer 0 in mode1 to generate delay. Observe the square wave of the above program on CRO by downloading the program to the microcontroller kit.
14	3,4	7	1. Bit structure of SCON register, SBUF register, TI and RI flags, working of serial port for data transmission and reception		1.Observe the square wave of the above program on CRO by downloading the program to the microcontroller kit
15	3,4	5,7	 Interfacing 8051 to Multiplexed seven-segment display with assembly/Cprogram. Interfacing 8051 to ADC 0804, waveform generation using DAC 0808 with assembly/C program. 	Refer Table 1	Interfacing experiments 1. Program to control direction and speed of a stepper motor/ dc motor. Study the data sheets of stepper motor/dc motor.
					 2. Program to control traffic lights OR Program to generate sine/ Rectangular triangular
16	3,4	5,7	3.Interfacing 8051 to DC motor, Stepper motor with assembly /C program.		 waveforms. 1. Program to control direction and speed of a stepper motor/ dc motor. Study the data sheets of stepper motor/dc motor. 2. Program to control traffic lights

					OR
					Program to generate sine/
					Rectangular triangula waveforms.
Total in hours		ours	48	16	64

TABLE 1: Suggested activities for tutorials

The list is shared as an example and not inclusive of all possible activities of the course. The list of activities for one week can be shared among teams in a batch of students.

Week No.	Suggested Activities for Tutorials
01	1. Give a presentation/ report on comparison of different high level languages.
	2. Prepare a report on advantages and applications of C.
02	1. Write a program to print a pyramid number pattern and explain it.
	2. Explain operator precedence and associativity with examples.
03	1.Demonstrate implicit and explicit type conversions.
	2.Demonstrate the use of break, continue and goto statements in C.
04	1. Write and explain algorithms and flowcharts for simple programs.
04	2. Give a presentation on comparison of switch and if-else statements.
	3.
05	1. Demonstrate the comparison of while, do-while and for loop with an example.
	2. Write and explain a program to print multiplication tables from 1 to 5.
06	1. Write and explain a program to check whether a given string is palindrome or not.
	2. Write and explain a program to multiply two matrices.
07	1. Give a presentation/ report on advantages of user defined functions.
	2. Give a presentation / report on usage of pointers in C.

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08	1. Give a presentation / report to differentiate RISC & CISC.
	2. Discuss variants of MCS-51 family and their features.
09	1. Give a presentation / report on applications of microcontrollers.
	2. Prepare and explain the memory organization diagram.
10	1.Explain bit structure of PSW and PCON registers.
	2. Preapare a Report on SCON register, SBUFregister
11	1. Write and explain examples for different addressing modes.
	2. Find the addressing mode, no. of bytes and no. of machine cycles for different instructions.
12	1. Compare different types of JUMP instructions.
	2. Explain the pros and cons of embedded C.
13	1. Write embedded C programs for time delay generation using loops.
	2. Write and explain instructions for arithmetic and logical operations.
14	1. Give a presentation on the importance of I/O ports in microcontrollers and write programsusing I/O ports.
	2. Give a presentation on the need of interrupts in microcontrollers.
15	1. Write and explain bit structures of TCON, TMOD and SCON registers.
	2. Give a presentation on comparison of mode 1 and mode 2 operations of timers.
16	1. Study the latest technological changes in this course and present the impact of these changes on industry.
	2. List any 5 other microcontrollers used in real world applications and interpret their datasheets.

Sl. No	Assessment	Test Week	Duration In minutes	Max marks	Conversion	
1.	CIE-1 Written Test	6	80	30	Average	
2.	CIE-2 Written Test	10	80	30	ofthree	
3	CIE-3 Written Test	15	80	30	tests 30	
4.	CIE-4 Skill Test-Practice	8	180	100	Average of	
5	CIE-5 Skill Test-Practice	13	180	100	twoskill tests 20	
6	CIE-6 Portfolio continuous evaluation of Activity throughRubrics	1-16		10	10	
	Total CIE Marks					
Seme	ster End Examination (Practice)		180	100	40	
	Total Marks					

4.CIE and SEE Assessment Methodologies

5.Format for CIE (1, 2, 3) Written Test

Course Name		Embedded C Programming	Test	I/II/III	Sem	IV
Course Co	de	5443	Duration	80 Min	Marks	30
Note: Ans	Note: Answer any one full question from each section. Each full question carries 10 marks.					
Section	Δοσ	essment Questions	Cognitive	Course	Marks	
Section	ASS	destions		Levels	Outcome	IVIAI'KS
I	1					
1	2	2				
п	3					
II	4					
TTT	5					
III	6					
Note for the Course coordinator: Each question may have one, two or three subdivisions. Optional						
Questions in each section carry the same weightage of marks, Cognitive level and course outcomes.						

5.(a) Format for CIE-4 Skill Test - Practice.

SL. No.	COs	Particulars/Dimension	Marks
1	1	<u>C Programming</u>	
		Writing two C programs - 30Marks	
		Entry & Execution - 30Marks	
		Output -10 Marks	

2	2	List the various components and the characteristics of each component in a8051 Microcontroller.	20
3	1,2	Portfolio evaluation of Practice sessions through Rubrics	10
		Total Marks	100

5. (b) Format for CIE-5 Skill Test - Practice.

SL.	COs	Particulars/Dimension	Marks
No.			
1	2	List the various components and the characteristics of each component in a8051 Microcontroller.	10
2	3	8051 ALP /8051 C programs for a desired output Writing program - 20 Marks Output - 20 Marks	40
3	4	Interfacing program for an application Writing program - 20 MarksDownloading to kit and Output - 20 Marks -	40
4	2,3,4	Portfolio evaluation of Practice sessions through Rubrics	10
	I	Total Marks	100

6. Rubrics for Assessment of Activity (Qualitative Assessment)

						-	
S1.	Dimension	Beginner	Intermediate	Good	Advanced	Expert	Students
No.							Score
1101		2	4	6	8	10	
1		Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	8
2		Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	6
3		Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	2
4		Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	2
	Average Marks= (8+6+2+2)/4=4.5					5	

Note: Dimension and Descriptor shall be defined by the respective course coordinator as per the activities

C-21 CURRICULUM 2022/23-Electronics & Communication Engineering

Sl. No.	Description
1	C Programming By Kernighan and Dennis Ritchie 04.
2	C Programming By Balaguruswamy, TMH Publishers, ISBN-10: 8131716813, 2009.I
3	Scott MacKenzie and Raphael C.W. Phan. The 8051 Microcontroller. (4/e), Pearson education, 2008.
4	Kenneth J Ayala, The 8051 Microcontroller, (3/e), Thomson Delmar Learning.

7. Reference:

8.SEE Scheme of Evaluation

SL No.	COs	Particulars/Dimension	Marks
1	1	<u>C Programming</u> Writing Program - 10 Marks Entry & Execution -10 MarksOutput - 5 Marks	25
2	2	Identify & Explain the functionality of various components in a 8051 Microcontroller	10
3	3	8051 ALP /8051 C programs for a desired output Writing program - 15 Marks Output - 5 Marks	20
4	4	Interfacing program for an application Writing program - 10 MarksDownloading to kit and Output- 15 Marks	25
5	1,2,3,4	Viva-Voce	20
		Total Marks	100

Sl. No.	Particulars	Specification	Quantity
1	Computers	Intel Core i5 11th gen/8GB RAM/1 TB HDD/256GB SSD/ Graphics 2 GB	20
2	TURBO C		
3	8051 Microcontroller kits		20
4	Interfacing kits		5 each

Government of Karnataka

Department of Collegiate and Technical Education JSS Polytechnic for the Differently Abled, Mysuru (AUTONOMOUS)

Programme	Electronics and Communication	Semester	IV
Course Code	5444	Type of Course	Programme Core
Course Name	Industrial Automation	Contact Hours	8 hours/week 128 hours/semester
Teaching Scheme	L:T:P :: 3:1:4	Credits	6
CIE Marks	60	SEE Marks	40

1. Rationale

Automation in the industrial workplace provides the advantages of improving productivity and quality while reducing errors and waste, increasing safety, and adding flexibility to the manufacturing process. Industrial automation results in increased productivity, more efficient use of materials, increased safety, reliability, better product quality, shorter workweeks for labour, profitability and reduced factory lead times. Worker safety is an important reason for automating an industrial operation. A wide range of industrial controls and automation depends on power electronics. PLC is an industrial computer control system used to control the state of output devices based upon a custom program. SCADA is a centralized system that monitors and controls field devices at remote sites.

2. Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO-01	Explain the role and importance of power electronics in today's industrial automation and for agiven application list the commonly used components in power electronics.
CO-02	Build a power electronic circuit and demonstrate the working of that circuit for a specific application either in a real or simulated environment.
CO-03	Design, test and troubleshoot a given PLC automation system to meet defined operational specifications in a simulated environment.
CO-04	Explain the concept of SCADA, DCS and HMI and list their various applications in industry.

Course	CO's			Р	O's				1 3 3 3 3 3	PSO'	S
	005	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3
	CO1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Industrial Automation	CO2	3	0	2	1	3	0	2	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3	
Industrial Automation	CO3	2	1	3	0	3	2	3	3	2 0 0 0 0	3
	CO4	0	1	3	1	3	0	3	3	0	3
Level 3- Highly Mapped,	Level 2-M		tely M Mappe		, Leve	11-L	ow Ma	apped	, Lev	el 0-N	lot

MAPPING OF CO WITH PO and PSO

3. Course Content

West	со	PO	Lecture (Knowledge Criteria)	Tutorial (Activity Criteria)	Practice (Performance Criteria)
week	Week CO		3 hours/week	1 hour/week	4 hours/week (2 hours/batch twice in a week)
1	1	1	 Introduction to industrial automation, need for power devices, features of power diode, power BJT. Features of SCR, IGBT and Power MOSFET. DIAC and TRIAC - working, applications. 	Refer Table 1	 Conduct an experiment to find the holding current and latching current of SCR. Conduct an experiment to determine break-over voltage of anSCR.
2	1,2	1	 Triggering-Need, Triggering circuits- R-triggering, RC-triggering. Pulse triggering using UJT relaxation oscillators. Commutation-Need, natural and forced commutation of SCR. resonant commutation. 	Refer Table 1	 Construct a R triggering circuitand verify its working. Construct a R-C triggering circuitand verify its working.

3	1,2	1,3	 Auxiliary commutation and Complementary commutation. Protection of SCR-Snubber circuit- turn ON, turn OFF and over- voltage. Controlled rectifiers- Single phase half-wave controlled rectifier, single phase full-wave bridge controlled rectifier (only resistive load), importance of 	Refer Table 1	 Verify SCR triggering by UJT relaxation oscillator using a kit. Construct a full-wave controlled rectifier circuit using R-C triggering and verify its working.
4	1,2	1,3	 Freewheeling diode. 1. Chopper- working principle, duty cycle, chopper control schemes. 2. Chopper classifications, Step- up and Step-down choppers. 3. Working of first quadrant, second quadrant choppers. 	Refer Table 1	 Verify the working of a constant frequency voltage commutated chopper using a kit. Verify the working of a variable frequency voltage commutated chopper using a kit.
5	1,2	1,3	 Working of two quadrant and four quadrant choppers, Buck and Boost converters. Inverters- working principle and types, Half-bridge inverter. Full-bridge inverter, Series inverter, 	Refer Table 1	 Verify working of series inverterusing a kit. Verify working of full bridge inverter using a kit.
6	1,2	1,3	 Variable dc link inverter, voltage source and current source inverters. PWM techniques used in inverters. Cycloconverter- classification, working of single phase to single phase midpoint cycloconverter. 	Refer Table 1	 Verify PWM techniques ininverters using a simulator. Verify single phase to single phase cycloconverter using a kit.

7	1,2	1,3	 Photo-electric control of SCR, Light dimmer circuit using DIAC and TRIAC. Burglar alarm circuit. Need for electronic control of motors. Armature voltage control method and Field control method for smead control of DC shunt 	Refer Table 1	 Verify light dimmer circuit using DIAC and TRIAC. Simulate and verify the working of Burglar alarm circuit/Photo electric control of SCR/Speed control of DC shunt motor.
8	2,3	1,3, 5	for speed control of DC shunt motor. 1. Speed control of DC motors using dual converters, speed control of Induction motor. 2. PLC-introduction, compare Relay logic control and PLC logic control, block diagram of PLC system, PLC scanning.	Refer Table 1	 Verify the speed control of universal motor using a kit. Verify the speed control of stepper motor using inverter in clockwise and anti- clockwise direction using a kit.
9	3	1,3, 5	 3. Internal architecture of PLC, memory organization. 1. PLC input devices – switches, proximity sensors, photoelectric sensors, temperature sensors, liquid level sensors. 		1. Familiarization of software for PLC simulation (Keyence / Pico soft).
			 PLC output devices – solenoids, relay, directional control valve, motors & stepper motors. Programming standards, PLC Ladder diagram, ladder diagram for logic gates. 	Refer Table 1	2. Write ladder diagrams and verifythe truth table of all logic gates.
10	3	3,5, 7	1. PLC input instructions and outputs- coils, indicators, Conversion of Boolean functions from word description to ladder diagram and vice-versa.	Refer Table 1	1. Write a ladder diagram for DOL starter and test the output using PLC trainer kit module.
11	3	3,5, 7	1.Write the ladder diagrams for different applications Ex i. A system where there has to be no output when any one of four sensors gives an output, otherwise there is to be an output.	Refer Table 1	1.Simulate and test the following task using PLC, A signal lamp is required to be switched ON if a pump is running and the pressure is satisfactory, or if the lamp test

			ii. Staircase light application. iii.		switch is closed, otherwise the
			Conveyor control application.		signal lamp should remain
			2. PLC Register basics- Input,		OFF.
			Holding, Output, PLC arithmetic		
			functions- addition, subtraction,		
			· · · · ·		
10	2	25	multiplication & division.		1 337 '4 1 1 1 1'
12	3	3,5,	1. PLC Basic comparison functions		1. Write a ladder diagram,
		7	and its applications.		timing diagram and simulate a
					circuit for the following
			2. PLC Timer functions- on delay		process control application.
					There are 2 mining designs and
			timer, off-delay timer, pulsed timer		There are 3 mixing devices on
			, one shot, applications of timing		a processing line A, B and C.
			functions in process control.	Refer Table 1	After the process begins
					mixer-A is to start after 7
					seconds elapse, next mixer-B
					is to start 3.6 seconds after A.
					Mixer-C is to start 5 seconds
					after B. All of them remain
					ON until a master enable
	_				switch is turned OFF.
13	3	3,5,	1. PLC Counter functions-		1. Write a ladder diagram and
		7	up/down counter, applications of		simulate a circuit for a process
			PLC counter functions in process		control application in which a
			control.	Refer Table 1	paint spray has to run for 40
					seconds when the count
					reaches the value of 25.
14	3,4	3,5,	1. PLC and the internet, selection		1. Write the ladder diagram
	,	7	of PLC and its maintenance, PID		and execute the Water level
			module.		controller/Staircase light
					controller application using
			2. Distributed Control System-		PLC trainer kit module.
			Introduction, features, hierarchical		
			architecture, advantages.	Refer Table 1	2. Video demonstration and
					documentation of DCS
			3. DCS application in chemical		application in any plant.
			plants/ cement plants/ paper and		-FL
			pulp industries, Introduction to		
			HMI/MMI.		
15	4	3,5,	1. SCADA-Introduction,		1. Write the ladder diagram
		7	background, definition, features,		and execute the Lift
			typical SCADA system.	Refer Table 1	control/Conveyor control
					application using PLC trainer
					kit module.
	÷				

Tota	l in hou	urs	PLC with SCADA. applications of SCADA. 48	16	64
			2. SCADA protocols, interfacing	Refer Table 1	systems.
16	4	3,5, 7	1. SCADA architecture, SCADA hardware & software.		Video demonstration and documentation of the SCADA

Note: 1) In Practice sessions Video demonstration should be followed by MCQs/Quiz/Subjective questions and the evaluation has to be documented.

2) In Practice sessions, all discrete circuits should be simulated using suitable software before its construction and verification.

TABLE 1: Suggested activities for tutorials

The list is shared as an example and not inclusive of all possible activities of the course. The list of activities for one week can be shared among teams in a batch of students.

Week no.	Suggested activities for Tutorials
01	 Give a presentation on constructional features of SCR, its specifications and ratings. Prepare a report on specifications and ratings of Diac and Triac. Discuss feasibility of Germanium Controlled Rectifier.
02	 Discuss the importance of triggering an SCR. Explain the comparison of natural and forced commutation of SCR.
03	 List the applications of controlled rectifiers in industries. Explain any one real time application of a controlled rectifier.
04	1. Explain any one real time application of choppers.
05	 Explain the differences between Buck and Boost converters. Collect the information on the type and working of inverter used in your lab UPS.
06	 Differentiate between step up and step down cycloconverter with their applications. Explain the role of a cycloconverter in the working of a washing machine.

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	1. Construct and demonstrate any one real time application of SCR/TRIAC
07	(ex: Automatic streetlighting/Smoke detector).
	1. List the leading PLC manufacturers around the world and collect information on
08	applications of PLC systems.
	2. Prepare a report on advantages of using PLC in automation.
	1. Collect information on the specifications/parameters / datasheets of input
	devices used withPLC.
09	2. Collect information on the specifications/parameters / datasheets of output
	devices used with PLC.
	1. Develop a fire alarm system which has Fire sensors providing inputs to a SET-
	RESET function block so that if one of the sensors is activated, the alarm is set and
10	remains set until it is cleared by being reset.
	2. Two Conveyors feed a main conveyor, find the main conveyor count from the
	count of partsentering the two conveyors.
	1. Give a presentation on real time PLC Counter applications.
11	2. Prepare a report on all types of PLC timer functions.
	3. Give a presentation on PLC advanced comparison functions.
	1. Give a presentation on applications of HMI/MMI.
	2. Give a presentation on the different levels of industrial control with respect to
12	networking of PLCs.
	3. Prepare a report on DCS system integration and DCS flow sheet symbols.
	1. Study the latest technological changes in this course and present the impact of
	these changes on industry.
13	2. Prepare a report on different ways of deploying SCADA systems along with
	advantages and disadvantages.
	3. Prepare a report on the security threat and vulnerability of SCADA Systems.

Sl. No	Assessment	Test Week	Duration In minutes	Max marks	Conversion
1.	CIE-1 Written Test	6	80	30	Average of three
2.	CIE-2 Written Test	10	80	30	tests
3	CIE-3 Written Test	15	80	30	30
4.	CIE-4 Skill Test-Practice	8	180	100	Average of two
5	CIE-5 Skill Test-Practice	13	180	100	skilltests 20
6	CIE-6 Portfolio continuous evaluation of Activity throughRubrics	1-16		10	10
		al CIE Marks	60		
	Semester End Examination	n (Practice)	180	100	40
		Total Marks	100		

4. CIE and SEE Assessment Methodologies

5. Format for CIE (1, 2, 3) Written Test

ne	Industrial Automation	Test	I/II/III	Semester	IV
de	5444	Duration	80 Min	Marks	30
wer a	any one full question from each sect	on. Each full qu	estion carries	s 10 marks.	
	Assessment Questions		Cognitive Levels	Course Outcome	Marks
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
	de vver a 1 2 3 4 5	de 5444 wer any one full question from each secti Assessment Questions 1 2 3 4 5	de 5444 Duration wer any one full question from each section. Each full qu Assessment Questions 1 2 3 4 5	de 5 de 5 Duration 80 Min Duration 80 Min Box Box Box Cognitive Levels Levels	de 5444 Duration 80 Min Marks Duration 80 Min Marks Wer any one full question from each section. Each full question carries 10 marks. Assessment Questions Cognitive Levels Course Outcome 1 2 1 1 3 4 1 1 5 1 1

6. (a) Format for CIE-4 Skill Test - Practice.

SL. No.	COs	Particulars / Dimension	Marks
1	1	Identify the various components used in Power Electronics and demonstrateits use for a given application.	20
2	2	Build a power electronic circuit and demonstrate the working of that circuit for a specific application either in a Real or Simulated environment.Construction of circuit diagram - 20Marks Conduction- 20 Marks - 30 Marks.	70
3	1,2	Portfolio evaluation of Practice sessions through Rubrics	10
		Total Marks	100

6. (b) Format for CIE-5 Skill Test - Practice.

SL. No.	COs	Particulars/Dimension	Marks
1	3	Design, Test and Troubleshoot a specific PLC Automation System to meet defined operational specifications in a simulated environment. Writing Ladder diagram (2 applications) - 40 Marks Interfacing to kit - 20 Marks Result -10 Marks	70
2	4	Concept of SCADA/DCS/HMI and list their various applications	
3	3,4	Portfolio evaluation of Practice sessions through Rubrics	
		Total Marks	100

7. Rubrics for Assessment of Activity (Qualitative Assessment)

Sl. No.	Dimension	Beginner	Intermediate	Good	Advanced	Expert	Students Score
110.		2	4	6	8	10	beore
1		Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	8
2		Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	6
3		Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	2
4		Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	Descriptor	2
	Average Marks= (8+6+2+2)/4 = 4.5					5	

Note: Dimension and Descriptor shall be defined by the respective course coordinator as per the activities

8. Reference:

Sl. No.	Description			
1	"Programmable Logic Controllers Principles and Applications" by John W. Webb – Ronald A. Reis.5th Edition, Published by PHI Publication.			
2	"Introduction to PLC's" by Gary Dunning, 3rd Edition, Thomson India Edition			
3	"PLC's" by W. Bolton, 4th edition.			
4	Programmable Logic Controllers by Frank D Petruzella, 4th Edition, McGraw Hill Publications.			

9. SEE Scheme of Evaluation

SL. No.	COs	Particulars/Dimension	Marks
1	1	Identify the various components used in Power Electronics and demonstrate its use for a given application.	
		Build a power electronic circuit and demonstrate the working of that circuit for a specific application either in a Real or Simulated environment.	
2	2	Construction of circuit diagram - 10 MarksConduction-10 MarksOutput-10 Marks	30
		Design, Test and Troubleshoot a specific PLC Automation System to meet defined operational specifications in a simulated environment.	
3	3	Writing Ladder diagram- 10 MarksInterfacing to kit- 10 MarksResult- 10 Marks	30
4	4	Concept of SCADA/DCS/HMI and their applications.	10
5	1,2, 3,4	Viva-Voce	20
		Total Marks	100

10. Equipment list for a batch of 20 students.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quantity
1	Computers	10
2	Kit for SCR triggering by UJT relaxation oscillator	02
3	Kit for Voltage commutated chopper both constant frequency & variable frequency	02
4	Series Inverter kit	10
5	Full bridge inverter kit	10
6	PWM inverter kit	02
7	Single phase to Single phase cycloconverter kit	02

Government of Karnataka

Department of Collegiate and Technical Education JSS Polytechnic for the Differently Abled, Mysuru (AUTONOMOUS)

Programme	Audit Course	Semester	IV
Course Code	5445	Type of Course	Audit
Course Name	Indian Constitution	Contact Hours	2 hours/week 32 hours/semester
Teaching Scheme	L:T:P :: 2:0:0	Credits	2
CIE Marks	50	SEE Marks	Nil

1. Course Outcomes: At the end of the Course, the student will be able to:

CO-01	Understand Preamble, salient features and importance of Indian Constitution.				
CO-02	Understand Fundamental rights, duties and Directive principles of state policy.				
CO-03	Understand Parliamentary system of governance, Structure, Functions, Power of				
CO-05	Central, state governments (Legislative, Executive) and Judiciary.				
CO-04	Understand Panchayat Raj Institutions and Local self-governments, UPSC, KPSC,				
	NHRC, Status of women, RTE etc.				

2. Course Content

Week	CO	Detailed Course Content			
1	1	Introduction to constitution of India-Formation and Composition of the Constituent Assembly-Salient features of the Constitution-Preamble to	2		
1	1	theIndian Constitution	2		
2	1,2	Fundamental Rights- Definition, The right to equality, The right to freedom, The right against exploitation, The right to freedom of religion.	2		
3	1,2	Cultural and educational rights and The right to constitutional remedies. Fundamental Duties, Directive principles of state policy.			
		Parliamentary system of governance- Structure of Parliament- Lok Sabha			
4	1,3	andRajya Sabha.	2		
5	1,3	Functions of parliament- Legislative, Executive, Financial FunctionPowers of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.	2		
6	1,3	Procedure followed in parliament in making law, Annual financial statement (Budget) – procedure in parliament with respect to estimates, Appropriation bill, Supplementary, additional grants, Vote on account, votes on credit and exception grant, special provisions, rules of procedure.	2		

Total in Hours 3				
16	1,4	Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)–Meaning-Need for protection- Briefly description of concept of patents, Copy right, Trademark	2	
15	1,4	National Human Rights Commission Constitution- Powers and function of theCommission-Employee rights- Provisions made, Contractual-Non contractual employee rights-Whistle blowing-definition-Aspects.	2	
14	4	Human Rights of Children- Who is a child- list the Rights of the Child- Right to education, Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO)- 2012	2	
13	4	Status of Women in India - Women in rural areas, Constitutional Safeguards - Dowry Prohibition act 1961- Domestic violence act 2005- Sexual harassmentat work place bill 2006.	2	
12	4	Amendment of the constitution, Human Rights-Definition-constitutional provisions-right to life and liberty-Human Rights of Women- Discrimination against women steps that are to be taken to eliminate discrimination against women inEducation, employment, health care, Economic and social life,	2	
11	4	Local self-government- meaning-Three tier system, Village Panchayat- Taluk panchayat Zilla panchayat, Local bodies-Municipalities and Corporations, Bruhath Mahanagara Palike, Functions of Election commission, UPSC, KPSC.	2	
10	1,3	Functions of state legislature, Structure of state executive-Powers and positions of Governor, Speaker, Deputy Speaker, Chief Minister and council of minister.	2	
9	1,3	Federalism in the Indian constitution- Division of Powers: Union list, State listand concurrent list. Structure of state legislation, Legislative assembly and Legislative council.	2	
8	1,3	Structure of the judiciary: Jurisdiction and functions of Supreme Court, highcourt, and subordinate courts.	2	
7	1,3	Structure of union executive, Power and position of President. Vice President, Prime minister and council of ministers.	2	

REFERENCES

- a. Introduction to the Constitution of India- Dr. Durga Das Basu
- b. Empowerment of rural women in India-Hemalatha H.M and Rameshwari Varma, Hema Prakashana.

Sl. No	Assessment	Test Week	Duration In minutes	Max marks	Conversion		
1	CIE-1 Written Test	6	80	30	Average of three		
2	CIE-2 Written Test	10	80	30	tests		
3	CIE-3 Written Test	15	80	30	30		
4	CIE-4 MCQ	8	60	20	Average of two		
5	CIE-5 Open Book Test	13	60	20	CIE = 20		
Total	CIE Marks	50					
Seme	ester End Examination (Practi	-					
Tota	l Marks	50					

3. CIE and SEE Assessment Methodologies