## Government of Karnataka Department of Technical Education Board of Technical Examinations, Bengaluru

Course Title: Organisational Management and Entrepreneurship	Course Code: 15EC51T
Semester : 5	Course Group: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P) : 4:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture + Activity	Total Contact Hours: 52
CIE: 25 Marks	SEE: 100 Marks

## **Prerequisites**

Knowledge of English communication and professional ethics.

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. To learn basic management skills required for Technicians who are normally expected to work middle-level management.
- 2. To learn skills for optimum utilization of the resources to achieve higher productivity is essential for any electronic industry. Further, learn to practice quality control & cost control, and Safety standards.
- 3. To focus on Entrepreneurships and employment.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students will be able to-

- 1. Develop and acquire Inter-personal skills, management skills, familiarize with different leadership styles and team building.
- 2. Understand the stages in production, production types, productivity, purchasing and PPC functions, Manage stores, logistics and Inventories.
- 3. Explain the different types of Plant maintenance. Explain the need of Total Quality Management and appreciate the usage of TQM tools in quality control.
- 4. Understand Industrial safety, accidental causes and preventive measures, role of safety officers; know the Indian factory act 1948.
- 5. Develop Entrepreneurship ideas in young minds, ability to present good project reports.
- 6. Create awareness about employment opportunities, sources of recruitment, methodology and psychometric tests.

	Course Outcome	CL	Linked PO	Teachi ng Hrs
CO1	Develop and acquire Inter-personal skills, major management skills, familiarize with different leadership styles and team building.	R/U/A	5,7,8,9,10	06
CO2	Understand the stages in production, production types, productivity, purchasing and PPC functions, Manage stores, logistics and Inventories	R/U/A	1,4,6,8,10	12
CO3	Explain the different types of Plant maintenance. Explain the need of Total Quality Management and appreciate the usage of TQM tools in quality control	R/U/A	4,6,7,8,10	10
CO4	Understand Industrial safety, accidental causes and preventive measures, role of safety officers, know the Indian factory act 1948	R/U/A	3,5,7,8,9,10	08
CO5	Develop Entrepreneurship ideas in young minds, ability to present good project reports	R/U/A	2,5,7,8,9,10	10

		/ <b>E</b>		
CO6	Create awareness about employment opportunities, sources of recruitment, methodology and psychometric tests.	R/U/A /C	1,2,7,8,9,10	06
			<b>Fotal sessions</b>	52

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course Outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply,E- Evaluation, C-Creation

## **Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes**

Course	Programme Outcomes											
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10		
CO1					*		*	*	*	*		
CO2	*			*		*		*		*		
CO3				*		*	*	*		*		
CO4			*		*		*	*	*	*		
CO5		*			*		*	*	*	*		
CO6	*	*					*	*	*	*		

Legend: \* Linked, -- No link

P01-Basic Knowledge P02-Discipline knowledge P03-Experiments and practice P04-Engineering tools P05-Engineer and society P06- Environment and sustainability P07-Ethics P08-Individual and team work P09-Communication P10-life-long learning

#### **Course-PO Attainment Matrix**

Course	Programme Outcomes										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Organisational Management and Entrepreneurship	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	

Legend: Addressing levels: 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Substantial, -- Not addressed

**Quantification Method:** This is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO. If  $\geq$ 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3; if 25 to 40%, Level 2; if 5 to 25%, Level 1; and if < 5%, not addressed.

## Course content and pattern of marks for SEE

Unit No	Unit Name	Hour	Hour Questions ForS				set	Marks Weightage	Weightage (%)
			R	U	A	E	C		
1	Management Skills	06	05	05	05			15	10.34
2	Production and Material Management	12	05	20	10	-	I	35	24.15
3	TPM and TQM	10	05	10	15		1	30	20.69
4	Organisational Safety	08	05	05	10		!	20	13.79
5	Entrepreneurship	10	05	10	10	05		30	20.69
6	Employment	06	ŀ	05	05		05	15	10.34
	Total	52	25	55	55	05	05	145	100

Legend: R- Remember, U-Understand A-Application, E- Evaluation, C-Creation

## **Course Content**

#### **Unit 1: Management Skills**

#### **Duration:06Hrs**

Interpersonal skills-Know yourself and know others. SWOT analysis and its features. Intergroup communications. Art and barriers of communication. Functions, qualities and styles of leadership, Team and group- team building, comparison of team and group. Management - Definition, Henry-Fayol's principles of management, functions of management, managerial qualities. Management skills applicable to private, public and Govt. sectors.

## **Unit 2:Production and Material Management**

#### **Duration:12Hrs**

Product- Stages and factors to be considered in product design, types of production and their characteristics. Productivity-Factors to improve productivity, "Six lines of attack" to improve productivity. Production, Planning & Control (PPC). Make or Buy Decision-Simple cost analysis and break-even analysis. Purchasing-Purchasing methods, steps involved in purchasing. Stores management- Methods of storing and tools required. Codification System. Logistics management-Different means of transportation, routing and delays, insurance. Inventory management- Techniques, functions of inventory control, inventory management software's. Introduction to MRP and ERP.

## **Unit 3: TPM and TQM**

**Duration:10Hrs** 

Total Preventive Maintenance (TPM) - Concept, techniques and benefits of TPM. Components of maintenance. Economics of preventive maintenance and breakdown maintenance.

Inspection-types of inspection. TQM- Quality, factors affecting quality, relation between quality and cost. Quality control. TQM Tools-Flow-chart, control charts, histograms, Pareto charts, Kaizen and six-sigma. Quality circle and objectives of quality circle. ISO 9000- series quality standards, procedure to attain ISO registration, characteristics of ISO 9000, and areas covered by ISO 9000 series.

## **Unit 4: Organisational Safety**

**Duration:08Hrs** 

Organisational safety – Accident, causes for industrial accident, direct and indirect losses due to an accident, and personal protective devices for preventions of accidents. Safety

organization- Duties of safety inspector, safety supervisor, general safety rules, accident reporting and crisis management. Fire- Prevention, protection and types of fire extinguishers. Safety provisions under Indian Factories Act - 1948. Safety Management System-OSHAS 18001. Features of 'Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS)'.

## **Unit 5: Entrepreneurship**

**Duration:10Hrs** 

Concept of entrepreneur and entrepreneurship, need and qualities of an entrepreneur, factors influencing entrepreneurship, successful entrepreneurship, and entrepreneur motivation. Training for entrepreneurship development. Financing of enterprise, source of finance, market survey, market risk, project planning, project capacity, and preparation of project report. Industries- Classification of industries and their features, scope and role of small-scale industries, list of items reserved for small-scale sectors, procedure to start small-scale industry.

## **Unit 6: Employment**

**Duration:06Hrs** 

Introduction to employment. Causes of unemployment, Employment opportunities- Govt. sector, public sector, private sector and MNCs. Areas- Technical, management, marketing and general. Employment- Searching, sources of recruitment-internal and external, application process, scientific selection process, written tests- objective and descriptive, group discussion, interviews- technical and personal, offers, promotions, transfers. Psychometric tests: Reasoning-verbal, numerical, logical and puzzles.

#### References

- 1. Industrial Organization and Engineering Economics, T.R.Banga& S C Sharma, Khanna Publishers
- 2. Industrial management and organizational behaviour, K.K.Ahuja
- 3. Industrial management and engineering economics, O.P.Khanna, Khanna publishers
- 4. Industrial Engineering and Production Management, M Mahajan, DhanpatRai and Co
- 5. Production and operations management, Dr.K.Aswathappa and Dr.Sreedhar Bhatt, Himalaya publishers
- 6. Safety Management in Industry, Krishnan.N V, Jaico Publishing House, Bombay, 1997
- 7. Total Quality Management, S Raja Ram, M Shivashankar
- 8. Soft Skills, Dr. K. Alex, S Chand & Company Ltd.
- 9. How to pass psychometric tests, Andrea Shavick, Howtobooks, ISBN: 97-1-84528-447-3
- 10. www.timesjobs.com/candidate/careerresources/htmls/interviewpreparing.jsp

## **Special Instructional Strategies**

Unit No	Unit Name	Strategies								
1	Management Skills	Teaching, presentations, Video movies								
2	Production and Material Presentations, Video movies, Expose to life industries situation, industrial visits									
3	TPM and TQM	Discussions, real life industries situation, industrial visits. Expose to practiced procedures								
4	Organisational Safety	Teaching, Presentations, Industrial visits, movies.								
5	Entrepreneurship	Teaching, Industrial visits, videos and movies								

**Duration: 4hrs** 

## **Suggested List of Student Activities**

Note: The following activities or similar activities for assessing CIE (IA) for 5 marks (Any one)

Sl.	A -4**4
No.	Activity

- 1. Each student shall given an activity to prepare comparative statement, placing the purchase order with necessary terms and conditions
- 2. SWOT analysis case study / Example for industry/establishment
- 3. Given the data, prepare the scheduling using Gantt chart.
- 4. Identify any one product, being manufactured in local industry, Study the process they are following for manufacturing the product, submit hand written report.
- 5. Visit a nearby industry, make a report on Plant layout, type of production, quality system is put in practice and quality tools they are using in work place
- 6. Motivate student to take case study on plant maintenance of nearby industry, observe what type of maintenance they undertake in their industry
- 7. Each student should prepare a detailed project report on selected product
- 8. Visit a local industry and list the safety precautions carried out there
- 9. Visit the local fire brigade station and prepare a suitable report.
- 10. Meet a local Entrepreneur and prepare a report on his success story

#### **Execution Mode**

- 1. Maximum of 4 students in each batch should do any one of the following type activity or similar activity related to the course and before take up, get it approved from concerned Teacher.
- 2. Each batch should conduct different activity and no repeating should occur.
- 3. Submit a brief report on the activity done on 4-6 pages, A4 size handwritten paper. Papers should be simple stapled or tagged. Avoid plastic based files for submitting of reports.
- 4. Activities can be carried off-class or in the laboratory, as the case may be.
- 5. Assessment shall be made based on quality of activity/presentation/demonstration and report.

## **Institutional Activities**

Note: One activity every month.

Sl. No.	Activity
1	Organize Seminar or Lecture from experts on Organisational Behaviour
2	Invite local Entrepreneurs and ask them to share their initial struggle and success
	story.
3	Invite experts to conduct Mock interviews, Group discussions and Psychology
	tests.

## **Course Delivery**

The course will be delivered through lectures, presentations and support of modern tools.

## **Course Assessment and Evaluation Scheme**

Assessment Method	What		To Whom	Assessment mode /Frequency /timing	Max. Marks	Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes	
				Three tests <sup>+</sup>	20	Blue Books	1 to 6	
Direct	CIE	IA	Students	Activity*	05	Activity Sheets	1 to 6	
Dir	SEE	End	Stud	End of the course	100	Answer Scripts at BTE	1 to 6	
		exam		Total	125			
ect	Student feedback on course End of course survey		nts	Middle of the Course	Nil	Feedback Forms	1 to 3& Delivery of course	
Indirect			Students	End of the Course	Nil	Question- naires	1 to 6, Effectiveness of delivery instructions & assessment methods	

Legends: CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation,

SEE- Semester End-exam Evaluation

Questions for CIE and SEE will be designed to evaluate the various CLs as per the weightage shown in the following table.

Sl. No.	Cognitive Levels (CL)	Weightage (%)
1	Remembering	18
2	Understanding	38
3	Applying	38
4	Evaluation	03
5	Creation	03
	Total	100

## (i) Model of rubrics for assessing student activity (for every student)

		Scale									
Dimension	1 Unsatisfacto ry	2 Developing	3 Satisfactor y	4 Good	5 Exemplary	Marks (Example )					
1. Research and gathering informatio n	Does not collect information relate to topic	Collects very limited information, some relate to topic	Collects basic information, most refer to the topic	Collects more information , most refer to the topic	Collects a great deals of information , all refer to the topic	3					
2. Full-fills	Does not	Performs	Performs	Performs	Performs all	2					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> Every I.A. test shall be conducted for 20 marks. Average of three tests, by rounding off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for IA.

<sup>\*</sup>Students should do activity as per the list of suggested activities/ similar activities with prior approval of the teacher. Activity process must initiate well in advance so that it can be completed well before the end of the term and assessed through appropriate Rubrics.

team roles and duties	perform any duties assigned to the team role	very little duties	nearly all duties	almost all duties	duties of assigned team roles	
3. Shares work equality	Always relies on others to do the work	Rarely does the assigned work, often needs reminding	Usually does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding	Always does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding.	Always does the assigned work, without needing reminding	5
4. Listen to other team mates	Is always talking, never allows anyone to else to speak	Usually does most of the talking, rarely allows others to speak	Listens, but sometimes talk too much,	Listens and talks a little more than needed.	Listens and talks a fare amount	3
					Total marks	ceil(13/4)= 4

## (iii) CIE/IA Tests (20 Marks)

Three tests have to be conducted in accordance with the test pattern given below and average marks of them are considered for CIE/IA with specified schedule.

## (iv) Format of CIE/IA test question paper

	CIE Question Paper												
Institution Nam	e and Code												
Course Co-ordi	nator/Teacher												
Program Name			Test No.		Units								
Class/Sem			Date		CL								
Course Name				COs									
Course Code			Max. Marks		POs								
Note to students:	Answer all quest	ions											
Question No.		Question		Marks	CL	CO	PO						
1													
2	_	·	·										
3	_	·	·										
4													

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply **Note:** Internal choice may be given in each CO at the same cognitive level (CL).

## (v) Model question paper for CIE

		CIE Que	estion Paper							
Institution Nam	e and									
Code										
Course Co-										
ordinator/Teach	ner									
Program Name	Electron	ics & Communication	Test No.	1		Units	1 & 2	2		
Class/Sem	5 <sup>th</sup> Sem		Date	1/1/20	)17	CL	R/U/	A		
Course Name	_	ational Management repreneurship	Time	10-11	AM	COs	1 & 2	2		
Course Code	15EC51	T	Max. Marks	20		POs	1, 2 &	<b>&amp;</b> 3		
Note to students:	Note to students: Answer all questions									
No.		Question			Marks	CL	CO	PO		

1	Identify the barriers for effective communication OR List the advantages and limitations of planning	05	R	1	2,7,8,9
2	Explain with line diagram how Functional organisation will suit for pharmaceutical industry	05	A	1	2,7,8,9
3	Explain batch production and mention its advantages and disadvantages OR Explain routing procedure	05	U	2	2,7,8,9
4	Explain how the productivity of an organisation can be increased	05	A	2	2,7,8,9

## **Semester End-exam Evaluation (SEE)**

## (i) End-exam question-paper pattern

.Unit		Study	No. Question	s for End-exam
No.	Unit Name	Duration (Hrs.)	5 marks Part - a	10 marks Part - b
1	Management Skills	06	01	01
2	Production and Material Management	12	01	03
3	TPM and TQM	10	02	02
4	Organisational Safety	08	02	01
5	Entrepreneurship	10	02	02
6	Employment	06	01	01
	Total	52	09 (45 Marks)	10 (100 Marks)

## (ii) Model question paper

Course Title : Organisational Management and Entrepreneurship

Course Code : 15EC51T Time : 3 Hrs
Semester : Fifth Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Answer any SIX question from Part A (5x6=30 Marks)

2. Answer any **SEVEN** full questions from **Part B** (7x10=70 Marks)

#### Part A

- 1. List the various barriers of communication.
- 2. What is batch production and mention its advantages.
- 3. What are the benefits of TPM?
- 4. Discuss ISO 9000 series for quality management.
- 5. What are the different causes for industrial accidents?
- 6. Describe the duties of a safety supervisor.
- 7. List the qualities of an Entrepreneur.
- 8. Define Industry and classify it.
- 9. Write a note on employment opportunities.

## Part B

- 1. What are the functions of leadership? Explain briefly.
- 2. Explain the various factors to improve the productivity.
- 3. Describe PPC technique.
- 4. What is store management? Explain the different tools used for stores management.
- 5. What is TQM? Explain Kaizen and Six sigma tools of TQM.
- 6. List the types of Inspection and explain.
- 7. Explain the safety provisions act under Indian factories act 1948.
- 8. What is financing? Explain sources of finance for starting an enterprise.
- 9. Explain the steps in preparation of a project report of an industry.
- 10. What are the different employment sectors? Explain them briefly.

## **Model Question Bank**

Course Title : Organisational Management and
Entrepreneurship

Course Code: 15EC51T

## **UNIT-1Management Skills**

## 05 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. State Henry Fayol's principles of management.
- 2. Write a note on Inter-personal skills.
- 3. Define Team and Team building.
- 4. Define management. List the functions of management.
- 5. List the features of different management sectors.

## **Understand**

- 1. Compare Team and Group.
- 2. Explain the features of management in a Govt. Sector?
- 3. Explain management.
- 4. Explain qualities of a manager.
- 5. Explain intergroup communications.

## **Applying**

- 1. Illustrate the importance of interpersonal skills..
- 2. Explain the Henry-Fayol's principles of management.
- 3. Illustrate the different styles of leadership with typical example.

#### 10 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. Define Communication and list the art of communication.
- 2. List the functions of management and explain them.

#### **Understand**

- 1. Differentiate between private, public and Govt. Sector management
- 2. Explain the different characteristics of a team and group.

#### **Applying**

- 1. Illustrate the importance of intergroup communications and explain it.
- 2. Demonstrate the significance of Management in different sectors.

## UNIT-2Production and Material Management 05 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. Define production and explain the needs for production
- 2. List the factors to improve productivity
- 3. Define production-planning and control and mention its needs
- 4. Define purchasing list its methods
- 5. Define Codification and Logistics management
- 6. Define MRP and ERP
- 7. List the functions of inventory

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain factor to improve productivity
- 2. Explain purchasing methods
- 3. Explain Logistic management
- 4. Explain inventory management software
- 5. Explain simple cost analysis
- 6. Explain break-even analysis
- 7. Explain MRP
- 8. Explain ERP

## **Applying**

- 1. write the procedure for routing and delays
- 2. write the steps involved in PPC
- 3. write the procedure involved make or bye decision

#### 10 Marks

#### Remember

1. Define transportation, routing, delay and insurance

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain codification and logistics management system
- 2. Explain MRP and ERP
- 3. Explain stores management system
- 4. Explain PPC

#### **Applying**

- 1. Illustrate the methods of purchasing with an example
- 2. Using six-lines of attack method to improve the productivity
- 3. How productivity will improve using six-lines of attack method

## UNIT-3TPM and TQM 05 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. Define TPM and TQM.
- 2. Define Inspection. List the types of inspection.
- 3. Define planned maintenance and predictive maintenance.
- 4. List the types of TOM tools.
- 5. List the characteristics of ISO 9000.
- 6. List the areas covered by ISO 9000 series.

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain the concept of TPM.
- 2. Explain the concept of TQM.

- 3. Describe the benefits of TPM?
- 4. Describe the techniques of TPM.
- 5. Explain Histogram method of TQM.

## **Applying**

- 1. Write the factors that affect quality.
- 2. Write the procedure to attain ISO registration.
- 3. Explain Pareto charts of TQM.
- 4. Explain ISO 9000 series quality standards.

#### 10 Marks

#### Understand

- 1. Describe the TQM tools.
- 2. Describe the concepts of TPM.
- **3.** Distinguish between Planned maintenance and predictive maintenance.
- **4.** Describe Flowchart and control charts of TQM.
- 5. Describe Kaizen and six sigma TQM tools.
- **6.** Describe Histogram and Pareto charts of TQM.

## **Applying**

- 1. Write the factors that affect quality control.
- 2. Illustrate the different types of inspections.
- 3. Write the procedure to attain ISO registration and mention the areas covered by it.
- 4. Explain the use of Quality circle and its objectives.

## UNIT-4 Organisational Safety 05 Marks

## Remember

- 1. Define Organisational safety.
- 2. Define accident and its causes.
- 3. Mention the direct losses due to accident.
- 4. Mention the indirect losses due to accident.
- 5. Mention the duties of safety inspector.
- 6. Mention the general safety rules.
- 7. List types of fire extinguishers.

#### Understand

- 1. Describe organisational safety and its importance.
- 2. Explain direct losses due to accident.
- 3. Explain indirect losses due to accident.
- 4. Explain the benefits of safety organisation.
- 5. Describe the method of accident reporting.
- 6. Discuss Safety management system OSHAS-18001.
- 7. Discuss the features of RoHS.

## **Applying**

- 1. Write the duties of safety supervisor.
- 2. Write the duties of safety inspector.
- 3. Illustrate the general safety rules.
- 4. Illustrate Fire prevention and protection.
- 5. Illustrate the safety provisions under Indian Factories Act 1948.

#### 10 Marks

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain Organisational safety.
- 2. Describe the causes for industrial accidents.
- 3. Describe the different types of fire extinguishers.
- 4. Explain OHSAS 18001 and RoHS.

#### **Applying**

- 1. Illustrate the general safety rules.
- 2. Explain accident reporting and crisis management.
- 3. Illustrate the different protective devices for preventions of accidents.

## UNIT-5Entrepreneurship 05 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. Define Entrepreneur and entrepreneurship.
- 2. List the qualities of an entrepreneur.
- 3. List the factors that influence entrepreneurship.
- 4. List the sources of financing of an enterprise.
- 5. Define industry and classify.
- 6. List the items reserved for small scale sectors.

#### Understand

- 1. Explain qualities of entrepreneur.
- 2. Explain project planning.
- 3. Explain entrepreneur motivation.
- 4. Explain scope and role of small scale industries.
- 5. Explain procedure to start a small scale industry.
- 6. Explain market survey and market risk.
- 7. Explain training for entrepreneurship development.
- 8. Explain the sources of financing to start an enterprise.

#### **Applying**

- 1. Write scope and role of small scale industries.
- 2. Write the qualities of an entrepreneur.
- 3. Write the steps involved in preparing of project report.
- 4. Classify industries and explain briefly.

#### **Evaluation**

- 1. Compare the different types of industries.
- 2. Evaluate the market risks involved in starting an enterprise.
- 3. Summarise the factors that influence entrepreneurship.

#### 10 Marks

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain the factors that influence entrepreneurship.
- 2. Explain the procedure for a successful entrepreneur.
- 3. Describe the steps involved in project planning and preparation of project report.
- 4. Describe small scale sectors and list the items reserved for it.
- 5. Explain the sources of finance to start an enterprise.

#### **Applying**

- 1. Illustrate the concept of entrepreneur and entrepreneurship.
- 2. Illustrate the various factor that influence entrepreneurship and entrepreneur motivation
- 3. Write a note on market survey and market risks.
- 4. Write the procedure to start a small scale industry.

## UNIT-6 Employment 05 Marks

## **Understand**

- 1. Explain employment opportunities in Govt. sector.
- 2. Explain employment opportunities in private sector.
- 3. List the sources of internal recruitment
- 4. Explain Psychometric tests.

## **Applying**

- 1. Write the different areas of employment opportunities.
- 2. Illustrate the procedures for scientific selection process.
- 3. Identify the causes of unemployment.

## Create

- 1. Express the various areas of employment.
- 2. Express the method of Psychometric tests

#### 10 Marks

#### Understand

- 1. Explain the Sources of recruitment.
- 2. Explain written tests, group discussions and Interviews.
- 3. Explain offers, promotions and transfers in employment.

## End

# Government of Karnataka Department of Technical Education Board of Technical Examinations, Bengaluru

Course Title : ARM Controller	Course Code: 15EC52T
Semester : 5	Course Group: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 4:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture + activity	Total Contact Hours: 52
CIE: 25 Marks	SEE: 100 Marks

## **Prerequisites**

Knowledge of Digital electronics, Microcontroller Architecture and Programming

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. Collect knowledge of architecture of ARM 7processor, LPC2148 and assembly programming of ARM.
- 2. Learn to design, construct, program, verify, analyze and troubleshoot ARM assembly and C language programs and supporting hardware.

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Understand the features of embedded systems, architecture of ARM7 and applications.
- 2. Analyse and understand the instruction set and development tools of ARM
- 3. Analyse and understand the THUMB state and achieving competency in assembly programming of ARM.
- 4. Understand the exception, interrupts and interrupt handling schemes
- 5. Understand the architectural features of LPC2148 microcontrollers.
- 6. Understand the hardware and interfacing peripheral devices to LPC2148

	Course Outcome	CL	Linked PO	Teach ing Hrs
CO1	Understand the features of embedded systems, architecture of ARM7 and applications.	R/U/A N	2,9	10
CO2	Analyse and understand the instruction set and development tools of ARM	U/A/A N	1,2,3,4,9, 10	10
CO3	Analyse and understand the THUMB state and achieving competency in assembly programming of ARM.	R/U/A/ E/C	1,2,3,4,9, 10	8
CO4	Understand the exception, interrupts and interrupt handling schemes	R/U	1,2,9,10	7
CO5	Understand the architectural features of LPC2148 microcontrollers.	R/U	1,2,9,10	6
CO6	Understand and Analyse the hardware and interfacing peripheral devices to LPC2148	R/U/A/ C	1,2,3,4,9, 10	11
	Total sessions including 3Ho	ours stude	nt activity	52

Directorate of Technical Education

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course Outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply, AN-Analyse, E-Evaluate, C- Create

## **Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes**

Course	Programme Outcomes												
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10			
CO1		*							*				
CO2	*	*	*	*					*	*			
CO3	*	*	*	*					*	*			
CO4	*	*							*	*			
CO5	*	*							*	*			
CO6	*	*	*	*					*	*			

Legend: \* Linked, -- No link

## **Course-Po Attainment Matrix**

Carran	Programme Outcomes										
Course	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
ARM Controller	3	3	3	3		-			3	3	

Legend: Addressing levels: 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Substantial, -- Not addressed

**Quantification Method:** This is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO. If  $\geq 40\%$  of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3; if 25 to 40%, Level 2; if 5 to 25%, Level 1; and if  $\leq 5\%$ , not addressed.

## Course content and pattern of marks for SEE

Un No		Hour							Marks Weightage	Weightage (%)
			R	U	A	AN	E	C		
1	ARM Embedded Systems and ARM Processor Fundamentals	8	05	10	05	05			25	16
2	ARM Instruction Set	10		05	05	05	05	05	25	20
3	Introduction to THUMB and ARM Programming	7	05	05	05			05	20	14

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	Total	49	25	40	45	15	10	10	145	100
6	LPC 2148 – Peripherals	12	05	10	15		05		35	25
5	LPC2148 ARM CPU	6	05	05	10	-			20	12
4	Exception and Interrupt handling schemes	6	05	05	05	05			20	13

Legend: R- Remember, U-Understand A-Application, AN-Analyse, E-Evaluate, C- Create

#### **Course Content**

## Unit-1: ARM Embedded Systems and ARM Processor Fundamentals Duration:10 Hrs.

The RISC design philosophy, ARM design philosophy, embedded system hardware- AMBA bus protocol, embedded system software- applications. ARM core data flow model, Registers, CPSR-Processor modes, Banked registers. Pipeline- Characteristics.

#### **Unit-2:ARM Instruction Set**

Fundamentals of ARM instructions, Barrel shifter, Classification and explanation of instructions with examples-Data processing, Branch, Load-store, SWI and Program Status Register instruction.

## Unit-3:Introduction to THUMB and ARM Programming Duration: 08 Hrs.

Introduction to THUMB, Differences between ARM and THUMB, Register usage in Thumb, ARM Thumb Interworking. General Structure of ARM assembly module, Assembler directives- AREA, ENTRY, END, SPACE, DCD, DCB, DCW, DCI, DCQ, EQU, EXPORT, ALIGN, CODE16, CODE32, DATA. Simple ALP programs on Arithmetic & logical operations, Factorial, string operation, sorting, searching, and Scan.

## **Unit-4:Exception and Interrupt handling schemes**

Exception handling- ARM processor exceptions and modes, vector table, exception priorities, link register offsets. Interrupts- assigning interrupts, interrupt latency, IRQ and FIQ exceptions with example- code for enabling and disabling IRQ and FIQ exceptions, Comparison between exception and interrupts. Interrupt handling schemes- nested interrupt handler, non-nested interrupt handler. Basic interrupt stack design.

#### Unit-5: LPC2148 ARM CPU

LPC 2148 - Salient features, applications, block diagram, memory mapping. Functional features of Interrupt controller, RTC, USB, UART, I2C, SPI, SSP controllers, watch dog timers and other system control units.

## **Unit-6:LPC 2148 – Peripherals**

**Pin Connect Block-** Features, Register description with example. **GPIO-**Features, Applications, Pin description, Register description with examples **PLL-**Features, block diagram, bit structure of PLLCON, PLLCFG, & PLLSTAT, and PLLFEED. PLL frequency Calculation- procedure for determining PLL settings, examples for PLL Configuration **Timers-**Features, applications, Architecture of timer module, register description, Simple C programs for application using -GPIO, PLL, Timer.

## Note:

- 1. Pin diagram of LPC 2148 is only for reference.
- 2. Pin descriptions of all Peripherals are only for reference.

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**Duration: 10 Hrs.** 

Duration: 07 Hrs.

**Duration: 06 Hrs.** 

**Duration: 11 Hrs.** 

## References

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- 2. ARM Assembly Language William Hohl, CRC Press, ISBN:978-81-89643-04-1
- 3. ARM System-on-chip Architecture by Steve Furber, Pearson Education, ISBN 978-81-317-0840-8, 2E, 2012
- 4. LPC 2148 USER MANUAL
- 5. IN SIDE R'S GUIDE TO PHILIPS ARM7 BASED MICROCONTROLLERS-hitex.co.uk
- 6. ARM Programming Techniques from ARM website
- 7. Embedded Systems: A Contemporary Design Tool- James K. PeckolISBN: 978-0-471-72180-2 October 2007, ©2008
- 8. www.Arm.com
- 9. www.ocfreaks.com

http://www.ocfreaks.com/lpc2148-gpio-programming-tutorial/

http://www.ocfreaks.com/lpc214x-pll-tutorial-for-cpu-and-peripheral-clock/

http://www.ocfreaks.com/lpc2148-timer-tutorial/

http://www.ocfreaks.com/lpc2148-pwm-programming-tutorial/

http://www.ocfreaks.com/lpc2148-adc-programming-tutorial/

http://manish4u.com/interfacing-of-dac-arm-lpc2148/

## **Course Delivery**

The course will be delivered through lectures, presentations and support of modern tools.

## **Course Assessment and Evaluation Scheme**

Assessment Method	Sessment What To result Whom /Free /t		Assessment mode /Frequency /timing	Max. Marks	Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes	
				Three tests <sup>+</sup>	20	Blue Books	1 to 6
Direct	CIE	IA	ents	Activity*	05	Activity Sheets	1 to 6
Dir	SEE	End	course		100	Answer Scripts at BTE	1 to 6
		exam		Total	125		
ect	feedb	dent ack on urse	nts	Middle of the Course	Nil	Feedback Forms	1 to 3& Delivery of course
Indirect	co	d of urse rvey	Students	End of the Course	Nil	Question- naires	1 to 6, Effectiveness of delivery instructions & assessment methods

**Legends:** CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE- Semester End-exam Evaluation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> Every I.A. test shall be conducted for 20 marks. Average of three tests, by rounding off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for IA.

<sup>\*</sup>Students should do activity as per the list of suggested activities/ similar activities with prior approval of the teacher. Activity process must be initiated well in advance so that it can be completed well before the end of the term and assessed through appropriate Rubrics.

Questions for CIE and SEE will be designed to evaluate the various CLs as per the weightage shown in the following table.

Sl. No.	Cognitive Levels (CL)	Weightage (%)
1	Remembering	17
2	Understanding	28
3	Applying	31
4	Analyse	10
5	Evaluate	07
6	Create	07
	Total	100

## Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) pattern

## (i) Student Activity (5 marks)

The following student activities or similar activities can be assigned for assessing CIE (IA) marks

Sl. No.	Activity
1	Collect data on
	(i) ARM variants
	(ii) ARM processor cores likeARM7, ARM9, ARM10, ARM11, SA and Cortex
	processors
	(iii)After collecting the data make compression between each.
2	Prepare a report on pin functions of LPC2148
3	Prepare a report on USB controller, UART, I2C, SPI, SSP and so on
4	Prepare a report on ARM products, Embedded ARM applications.

**Note:** 1. Every student should perform either one of the above activities independently as assigned by the teacher based on interest of the student. Student can also choose any other similar activity with a prior approval from the concerned teacher.

- 2. Teacher is expected to observe and record the progress of students' activities
- 3. Assessment is made based on quality of work as prescribed by the following rubrics table.

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## (ii) Model of rubrics for assessing student activity

			Scale			Marks
Dimension	1 Unsatisfactory	2 Developing	- 3 Satisfactory		5 Exemplary	(Example)
1. Research and gathering information	Does not collect information relate to topic	Collects very limited information, some relate to topic	Collects basic information, most refer to the topic	Collects more information, most refer to the topic	Collects a great deals of information, all refer to the topic	3
2. Full-fills team roles and duties	Does not perform any duties assigned to the team role	Performs very little duties	Performs nearly all duties	Performs almost all duties	Performs all duties of assigned team roles	2
3. Shares work equality	Always relies on others to do the work	Rarely does the assigned work, often needs reminding	Usually does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding	Always does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding.	Always does the assigned work, without needing reminding	5
4. Listen to other team mates	Is always talking, never allows anyone to else to speak	Usually does most of the talking, rarely allows others to speak	Listens, but sometimes talk too much,	Listens and talks a little more than needed.	Listens and talks a fare amount	3
					Total marks	ceil(13/4) = 4

## **Institutional Activities**

Sl. No.	Activity
1	Organize Seminar, workshop or Lecture from experts on ARM embedded
	application/ Cortex processor
2	Organize workshop on USB controller, UART, I2C from experts

## (iii) CIE/IA Tests (20 Marks)

Three tests have to be conducted in accordance with the test pattern given below and average marks of them are considered for CIE/IA with specified schedule.

(iv) Format of CIE/IA test question paper

(11) 1 01 11100	(iv) To infact of CIL/IIX test question paper										
	CIE Question Paper										
Institution Nam	ne and Code										
Course Co-ordi	nator/Teacher										
Program Name			Test No.		Units						
Class/Sem			Date		CL						
Course Name			Time		COs						
Course Code			Max. Marks		POs						
Note to students:	Answer all quest	ions									
Question No.		Question		Marks	CL	CO	PO				
1											
2											
3		·	<u>-</u>								
4											

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply **Note:** Internal choice may be given in each CO at the same cognitive level (CL).

(v) Model question paper for CIE

(v	(v) Model question paper for CIE										
	CIE Question Paper										
Instit	ution Nam	e and									
Code											
Cours	se Co-										
ordin	ator/Teach	er									
Progr	ram Name	Electron	ics and Communication	Test No.	1		Unit s	1 & 2			
Class	/Sem	5 <sup>th</sup> Sem		Date			CL	R/U/A	A/AN/E/C		
Cours	se Name	ARM C	ontroller	Time			COs	1 & 2			
Cours	se Code	15EC52	Γ	Max. Marks	20		POs	1, 2, 3	,4,9,10		
Note 1	to students:	Answer a	ll questions								
No.			Question			Marks	CL	CO	PO		
1	List the s	pecial fea	atures of ARM processo	or design. Ol	R	05	R/A	1	2		
	Discuss t	he proces	ss of filling the pipeline	with a neat ske	etch.						
2	05 II 1						2				
3	Explain Barrel shifter with a neat sketch. OR Predict the operation performed by the execution of each compare instruction.						U/A N	2	1,2,3,4		
4	1		ration using STM & LD	M instructions	S.	05	A	2	1,2,3,4		

## **Semester End-exam Evaluation (SEE)**

(i) End-exam question-paper pattern

.Unit		Study	No. Question	s for End-exam
No.	Unit Name	Duration (Hrs.)	5 marks Part - a	10 marks Part - b
I	ARM Embedded Systems and ARM Processor Fundamentals	8	1	2
II	ARM Instruction Set	10	1	2
III	Introduction to THUMB and ARM Programming	7	2	1
IV	Exception and Interrupt handling schemes	6	2	1
V	LPC2148 ARM CPU	6	2	1
VI	LPC 2148 – Peripherals	12	1	3
	Total	49	09 (45 Marks)	10 (100 Marks)

## (ii) Model question paper

Course Title : ARM Controller

Course Code :15EC52T Time : 3 Hrs Semester : Fifth Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Answer any SIX question from Part A (5x6=30 Marks)

2. Answer any **SEVEN** full questions from **Part B** (7x10=70 Marks)

- 1. List the special features of ARM processor design.
- 2. Explain conditional execution with an example.

- 3. Describe the function of ENTRY, EXPORT, and AREA assembler directives
- 4. Explain register usage in thumb.
- 5. List various interrupt handling schemes.
- 6. Write a note on exception priorities.
- 7. List any 5 features of LPC2148
- 8. Write a note on APB bus
- 9. Sketch a neat block diagram of PLL.

#### Part B

- 1. Explain ARM core data flow model.
- 2. a) Discuss the process of filling the pipeline with a neat sketch.
  - b) Justify the features that improves code density
- 3. a)Explain Barrel shifter with a neat sketch.
  - b) Calculate the effective address of the following instructions if register R3=0x4000 and register R4=0x20
    - (i) STRH R9,[R3,R4]
    - (ii) LDRB R8,[R3,R4,LSL #3]
    - (iii)LDR R7,[R3],R4
    - (iv)STRB R6,[R3],R4,ASR #2
    - (v) LDR R0,[R3,-R4,LSL #3]
- 4. a) Explain stack operation using STM & LDM instructions.
  - b) Write the instruction to perform the following operations
    - (i) Add number 256 to R1, place the sum in register R2
    - (ii) Place a 2's complement of -1 into register R3
    - (iii)ANDing, R1 content with the complement of 256,place the result in register R2
    - (iv)To returning from subroutine
    - (v) Copy a complement of 4 into R1
- 5. a)Compare ARM and Thumb instruction
  - b) Write an ALP to find factorial of a number
- 6. a)Explain ARM Processor exceptions and modes along with a block diagram.
  - b) Justify why the link register must be adjusted before returning from the exception.
- 7. a) Explain the importance of brown out detector.
  - b) Sketch memory map of LPC2148
- 8. a)Write Embedded C statements to configure (3)
  - i. Pin 19 of Port 0 as Output and want to drive it High(Logic 1)
  - ii. Making output configured Pin 15 High of Port 0 and then Low
  - iii. Configuring P0.13 and P0.19 as Output and Setting them High:
  - b) Interface LED to P0.0 Write C program to LED Dimming using PWM (7)
- 9. Explain the architecture of TIMER module
- 10. a)List any 5 features of ADC.

## **Model Question Bank**

Course Title: ARM Controller Course Code: 15EC52T

## Unit -1: ARM Embedded System and Arm Processor Fundamentals

## 5Marks

#### Remember

- 1. List advantages & drawbacks of RISC
- 2. List the features of ARM instructions suitable for embedded applications.
- 3. List the special features of ARM processor design.
- 4. Define pipelining & high code density.
- 5. Define processor modes. List all different processor modes.
- 6. Define banked registers. Explain
- 7. Describe the functions of flags of CPSR register.
- 8. Describe the functions of IFT bits of CPSR register.

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain AMBA bus protocol.
- 2. Explain the active registers used in user mode.
- 3. Explain 3-stage pipe line.
- 4. Explain processor modes.
- 5. Explain the role of software components in an embedded system

## **Application**

- 1. List the applications of ARM processor.
- 2. Sketch a neat ARM core data flow model.
- 3. Write the advantages & disadvantages of pipelining.
- 4. Discuss the process of filling the pipeline with a neat sketch.

#### **Analyse**

- 1. justify how ARM is suited to perform DSP type function
- 2. justify how ARM is suitable for mobile applications
- 3. justify the features that improves code density

#### 10 Marks

#### **Understand**

- 1. a) Explain AMBA bus protocol. (7)
  - b) Discuss mode bits of CPSR register.(3)
- 2. a) Explain the two architectural levels of Bus. (3)
  - b) Explain 3-stage pipelining of ARM-7 with example. (7)
- 3. a) Explain register file of ARM processor with a neat sketch. (7)
  - b) Explain the function of special function registers of ARM. (3)
- 4. a) Explain different processor modes. (7)
  - b) Explain the AMBA bus variants. (3)
- 5. Explain banked registers with a neat diagram.
- 6. Explain the bit structure of CPSR.
- 7. Explain ARM core data flow model.
- 8. Explain the block diagram of ARM based embedded device.

#### **Unit-2: ARM Instruction Set**

#### 5Marks

## **Understanding**

- 1. Explain conditional execution with an example.
- 2. Explain MAC unit with an example.
- **3.** Explain Barrel shifter with a neat sketch.
- 4. Explain 5 different shift operations that can be used with Barrel shifter.
- 5. List compare instructions & Write the useful of AND, ORR, EOR instructions
- 6. Describe the difference between ADR & ADRL

## **Application**

- 1. List the data processing instructions with one example each.
- 2. Explain stack operation using STM & LDM instructions.
- 3. Explain SWAP & SWI instructions with example
- 4. Explain AND & EOR instructions with example
- 5. Explain TST & TEQ instructions with example
- 6. Write a note on software interrupt instruction.

#### Analyse

- 1. Predict the operation performed by the execution of each compare instruction
- 2. Calculate the effective address of the following instructions if register R3=0x4000 and register R4=0x20
  - (i) STRH R9,[R3,R4]
  - (ii) LDRB R8,[R3,R4,LSL #3]
  - (iii)LDR R7,[R3],R4
  - (iv)STRB R6,[R3],R4,ASR #2
  - (v) LDR R0,[R3,-R4,LSL #3]

#### **Evaluate**

- 1. Distinguish between post & pre indexed addressing mode with an example
- 1. Test whether the following instruction are pre or post indexed addressing mode
  - (i) STR R6, [R4, #4]
  - (ii) LDR R3,[R12],#6
  - (iii)LDRB R4,[R3,R2]
  - (iv)LDR R6,[R0,R1,ROR #6]
  - (v) STR R3,[R0,R5,LSL #3]
- 2. Write the instruction to perform the following operations
  - (i) Add number 256 to R1, place the sum in register R2
  - (ii) Place a 2's complement of -1 into register R3
  - (iii)ANDing, R1 content with the complement of 256,place the result in register R2
  - (iv)To returning from subroutine
  - (v) Copy a complement of 4 into R1

## **Unit-3: Introduction to THUMB and ARM Programming**5Marks

#### Remember

- 1. Describe the function of ENTRY, EXPORT, and AREA assembler directives
- 2. Describe the function of EQU, SPACE, ALIGN assembler directives
- 3. Describe the function of DCD,DCB,DCW assembler directives

## Understand

- 1. Explain register usage in thumb.
- 2. Explain ARM- THUMB networking using BLX instruction
- 3. Explain ARM- THUMB networking using BX instruction

4. Explain the structure of ARM assembly language format

#### **Application**

- 1. Compare ARM & thumb instructions.
- 2. Write an ALP to add two 64 bit numbers.
- 3. Write an ALP to find factorial of a number
- 4. Write an ALP to find length of a null terminated string
- 5. Write an ALP to multiply two 16 bit numbers
- 6. Write an ALP to find smallest number in an array
- 7. Write an ALP to find largest number in an array

#### **Evaluate**

- 1. Justify how code density will be improved using Thumb
- 2. Justify why interrupt stack at the top of user stack memory

## Unit-4: Exception and Interrupt handling schemes 5 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. Define exception, interrupt, interrupt vector table
- 2. Define the terms interrupt latency& list the methods to minimize latency
- 3. List function of the instructions used in the vector table.
- 4. List various interrupt handling schemes.

## **Understand**

- 1. Explain vector table
- 2. Discus link register offsets
- 3. Explain exception handling
- 4. Explain interrupt latency with diagram.
- 5. Explain interrupt stack design with a neat sketch
- 6. Explain the action on entering exception
- 7. Explain the action on leaving the exception

## **Application**

- 1. Write a note on exception priorities.
- 2. Write a note on interrupts
- 3. Write code for enabling IRQ& FIQ interrupts.
- 4. Write code for disabling IRQ& FIQ interrupts.
- 5. Distinguish between nested & non-nested interrupt handler.

#### **Analyse**

- 1. Justify why the link register must be adjusted before returning from the exception.
- 2. Differentiate between interrupts and exceptions

## 10 Marks

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain ARM Processor exceptions and modes along with a block diagram.
- 2. Explain IRQ & FIQ exceptions with example.
- 3. Explain non-nested interrupt handler with a neat sketch.
- 4. Explain nested interrupt handler with a neat sketch.

## Unit-5: LPC2148 ARM CPU 5 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. List any 5 features of LPC2148
- 2. List any 5 applications LPC2148
- 3. List any 5 features of SPI
- 4. List any 5 features of RTC

- 5. Name any 5 features of UART
- 6. Name any 5 features of I<sup>2</sup>C
- 7. Name any 5 features of SSP
- 8. Name any 5 system control units of LPC2148

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain the importance of brown out detector.
- 2. Discus reset & wakeup timer
- 3. Explain power modes

## **Application**

- 1. Sketch the diagram of LPC2148
- 2. Sketch memory map of LPC2148
- 3. Write a note on APB bus

## Unit-6: LPC 2148 – Peripherals 5 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. List any 5 features of GPIO
- 2. List the applications of GPIO
- 3. List any 5 features of Timer in LPC2148
- 4. List any 5 features of PWM
- 5. List any 5 features of ADC
- 6. List the functional features of DAC
- 7. List the different PLL registers & explain each bit function of PLLCON register
- 8. Define timer, PLL, PWM, SPI, RTC
- 9. List Rules for single &double edge controlled PWM outputs
- 10. Name the applications of timer

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain pin connect block of LPC2148
- 2. Explain legacy GPIO registers
- 3. Explain enhanced featured GPIO registers
- 4. Explain the operation of PLL in LPC2148
- 5. Explain the bit structure of PLLCFG register
- 6. Explain the bit structure of PLLSTAT register
- 7. Describe bit structure of DACR register

## **Application**

- 11. Sketch a neat block diagram of PLL.
- 12. Write the procedure for PLL frequency calculation
- 13. Sketch a neat block diagram of TIMER
- 14. Write Embedded C statements to configure
  - iv. Pin 19 of Port 0 as Output and want to drive it High(Logic 1)
  - v. Making output configured Pin 15 High of Port 0 and then Low
  - vi. Configuring P0.13 and P0.19 as Output and Setting them High:
  - vii. Configuring 1st 16 Pins of Port 0 (P0.0 to P0.15) as Output and Setting them High
- 15. Write C program to interface LEDs to all pins in port 0 (P0.0 to P0.15) make repeatedly blink all LEDs High then Low then High and so on (introduce some delay).
- 16. Interface switch to P0.7 pin and LED to P0.30 write C program to GLOW LED when switch is Pressed

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#### **Evaluate**

- 1. Choosing, FOSC = 10MHz and CCLK = 60MHz configure PLL0
- 2. Choosing, FOSC = 12MHz and requires the USB clock of 48MHz configure PLL1
- **3.** Calculate values of PLL Configuration Register (PLLCFG) for the following frequency specifications cclk =60MHz, pclk=15MHz. Fcco is 156 MHz to 320 MHz.

#### 10 Marks

#### Understand

- 17. Explain registers used in pin connect block of LPC2148
- 18. Explain the operation of PLL in LPC2148 with a neat diagram
- 19. Explain the architecture of TIMER module
- 20. a) Describe bit structure of DACR register (5)
  - b) Explain each bit function of PLLCON register (5)

## **Application**

- 1. a)Sketch a neat block diagram of PLL.(5)
  - b) Write the procedure for PLL frequency calculation (5)
- 2. Write C code to set up, initialize and connect PLL0 to get CCLK & PCLK @ 60Mhz when input clock from Crystal is 12Mhz
- 3. Write c program to interface LEDs to Port0, which flashes a LED every half second using timer.
- 4. Write C program to generate sine wave using PWM
- 5. Interface LED to P0.0 Write C program to LED Dimming using PWM
- 6. Write C program to Interfacing temperature sensor with LPC2148, read temperature from temperature sensor and it display into PC through serial port.
- 7. Generate ramp waveform from LPC2148 microcontroller using DAC.

End

## Government of Karnataka Department of Technical Education Board of Technical Examinations, Bengaluru

Course Title: Advanced Communication	Course Code: 15EC53T
Semester :5	Course Group: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P) : <b>4:0:0</b>	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture + activity	Total Contact Hours: 52
CIE: 25 Marks	SEE: 100 Marks

## **Prerequisites**

Knowledge of analog and digital communication, and basics semiconductor devices.

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. To learn Microwave and Radar systems.
- 2. To study Satellite basics and Satellite communication systems.
- 3. To understand the concepts of mobile communication and other wireless technologies.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students will be able to-

- 1. Appreciate the importance of microwave signal and learn important microwave devices.
- 2. Describe the working principle of different RADAR systems and their applications.
- 3. Understand the Satellite fundamentals and types of satellite.
- 4. Explain the working of a Satellite communication system and its other subsystems.
- 5. Know the applications of Satellites in different areas.
- 6. Explain the working principle of Mobile communication and GSM Services.

	Course Outcome	CL	Linked PO	Teachi ng Hrs				
CO1	Appreciate the importance of microwave signal and learn important microwave devices.	R/U/A	1,2,3,6,10	09				
CO2	Describe the working principle of different RADAR systems and their applications.	R/U/A /E	1,2,3,4,10	10				
CO3	Understand the satellite fundamentals and types of satellite.	R/U/A	1,2,3,10	08				
CO4	Explain the working of a Satellite communication system and its other subsystems.	R/U/A	1,2,3,4,5,10	07				
CO5	Know the applications of satellites in different areas.	R/U/A	1,2,5,6,9,10	06				
CO6	CO6 Explain the working principle of Mobile R/U/A /C 1,2,3,4,9,10							
		7	Total sessions	52				

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course Outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply, E-Evaluate, C-Create

## **Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes**

Course				Pro	gramn	ne Outc	omes			
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	*	*	*			*				*
CO2	*	*	*	*						*
CO3	*	*	*							*
CO4	*	*	*	*	*					*
CO5	*	*			*	*			*	*
CO6	*	*	*	*					*	*

Legend: \* Linked, -- No link

## **Course-PO Attainment Matrix**

Carren		Programme Outcomes										
Course	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Advanced Communication	3	3	3	1	1	1	I	1	1	3		

Legend: Addressing levels: 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Substantial, -- Not addressed

**Quantification Method:** This is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO. If  $\geq 40\%$  of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3; if 25 to 40%, Level 2; if 5 to 25%, Level 1; and if  $\leq 5\%$ , not addressed.

## Course content and pattern of marks for SEE

Unit No	Unit Name	Hour	Questions to be set For SEE  R U A E C		Marks Weightage	Weightage (%)			
1	Microwave and Devices	09	05	10	10	00	00	25	17.24
2	Radar Principles and Applications	10	05	10	10	05	00	30	20.69
3	Satellite Fundamentals	08	05	05	05	00	00	15	10.34
4	Satellite communication System	07	05	05	05	00	00	15	10.34
5	Satellite Applications	06	05	05	10	00	00	20	13.80
6	Mobile and Wireless Communications	12	05	15	15	00	05	40	27.59
	Total	52	30	50	55	05	05	145	100

## **Course Content**

#### **Unit 1: Microwave Devices**

**Duration:09Hrs** 

Microwave signal: Definition, frequency bands, advantages and applications. Waveguides: Need and Types, Energy coupling methods: Probe, Loop and Aperture coupling. Definition of TE and TM modes. Dominant mode for rectangular and circular waveguides.

Microwave semiconductor devices – Construction and applications of: IMPATT and TRAPATT. Microwave tube devices- Construction, Working, Performance and Applications:Two cavity Klystron, Reflex klystron, Magnetron and Travelling Wave Tube (TWT).

## **Unit 2: Radar Principles and Applications**

**Duration:10Hrs** 

Radar: Introduction and applications. Definitions: PRF, PRI, Average power, peak power and duty cycle. Radar range equation and factors influencing the radar range. Pulsed radar system- Principle and Block diagram. Modulator - Line type. Duplexer - Branch type. Displays: A-scope and PPI.

Antenna Scanning: Horizontal, Vertical, Nodding and Spiral. Tracking: Sequential lobing, conical scan and Monopulse. Special purpose radars- MTI Radar, CW Doppler radar, FM-CW Radar.Radar beacons, Aircraft landing system: GCA and ILS.

#### **Unit 3: Satellite Fundamentals**

**Duration:08Hrs** 

Definition of Satellite, Satellite orbits, Kepler's Laws (only statements), Apogee and Perigee, Azimuth and Elevation angles, Subsatellite point, subsatellite path, Ascending and descending nodes, Posigrade and Retrograde orbits, Uplink and Downlink, Orbital period and radius of Geosynchronous satellite, Satellite Eclipse, Polar and Geostationary satellites-Advantages and Disadvantages. LEO, MEO & GEO satellites. Station keeping, attitude control and Thermal control.

## **Unit 4: Satellite Communication System**

**Duration:07Hrs** 

Satellite communication system- Block diagram, Transponder- Single conversion, double conversion, regenerative transponder. Satellite frequency allocation and satellite bandwidth. Increasing channel capacity- frequency reuse and spatial isolation. General block diagram of communication satellite, Satellite subsystems- Classification, Power subsystem, TT&C subsystem. Applications payload. Earth station- block diagram.

#### **Unit 5: Satellite Applications**

**Duration:06Hrs** 

Global Positioning System(GPS). Satellite for Television applications: Direct-To-Home (DTH) and Cable TV. Voice and Data communication, Earth observation (Remote Sensing) applications, Military applications, Introduction to VSAT.

## **Unit 6: Mobile and Wireless Communications**

**Duration:12Hrs** 

**Mobile communication:** Principle of digital telephony. Features of 1G, 2G, 2.5G, 3G, 4G cellular networks, Cellular concept, Frequency reuse, Capacity expansion techniques- Cell splitting and cell sectoring, working of a typical cellular system. GSM services and features, GSM system architecture, CDMA 2000 system-services and features. LTE services and features. Handoff strategies.

**Wireless communication**: Bluetooth-Components, Stack, Links and channels, Bluetooth networking, Bluetooth connections, Transmissions characteristics, Applications. Features and applications of Wi-Fi, Hot-spot.

**ZIGBEE**- Stack, Zigbee Addressing- Messaging, Broadcast addressing, Group addressing. Zigbee network topologies, Applications of Zigbee.

## References

- 1. Electronic communication system by George Kennedy and Davis Fourth Edition.
- 2. Communication Electronics by Frenzil Third Edition, TMH Publications
- 3. Microwave Engineering, by Vasuki, Helena and Rajeswari, McGrawHill education
- 4. Satellite communications by Dr. D.C. Agarwal. Seventh edition, Khanna publishers.
- 5. Introduction to Radar Systems by Skolnic, TMH Publications
- 6. Wireless communications by Theodore S.Rappaport. II Edition, PHI publications.
- 7. Communication engineering, S Vijayachitra, McGrawHill Education. ISBN-13: 978-1-25-900686-9
- 8. Introduction to wireless telecommunications systems and networks by Mullett, CENGAGE Learning
- 9. Mobile and personal communications system and services by Raj Pandya
- 10. Satellite communications, by Dennis Roddy, , McGrawHill education
- 11. Mobile communications by Jochen Schiller.
- 12. Satellite Communication by Anil K Maini, Wiley India Publications

## **Suggested List of Student Activities**

**Duration: 4hrs** 

## Note: The following activities or similar activities for assessing CIE (IA) for 5 marks:

ie: The	ionowing activities or similar activities for assessing CIE (IA) for 5 marks:							
Sl. No.	Activity							
	1. Prepare a report on the limitations of microwave signals for conventional low frequency devices.							
	2. Prepare a report on Microwave device: Pin diode, Varactor diode and Tunnel diode.							
	3. Visit the local BSNL office and prepare a report on it.							
	4. Visit the local Microwave station and prepare a report on it.							
	5. Prepare a report on different types of antennas used in radar application.							
	6. Visit the local Radar station and prepare a report on it.							
	7. Prepare a report on Historical background of Satellite.							
	8. Prepare a report in Indian satellites.							
	9. Prepare a report on activities of ISRO.							
	10. Visit a local Mobile service Centre and prepare a report on it.							
	11. Prepare a report on cashless transaction.							

## **Execution Mode**

- 1. Maximum of 3-4 students in each batch should do **any one** of the above activity or similar activity related to the course and before take up, get it approved from concerned Teacher and HOD.
- 2. Each batch should conduct different activity and no repeating should occur.
- 3. Submit a brief report on the activity done on 4-6 pages, A4 size handwritten paper. Papers should be simple stapled or tagged. Avoid plastic-based files for submitting of reports.

Directorate of Technical Education

- 4. Activities can be carried off-class or in the laboratory, as the case may be.
- 5. Assessment shall be made based on quality of activity/ presentation/ demonstration and report.

## **Institutional Activities**

Note: One activity to be conducted each month of the semester.

Sl. No.	Activity
1	Organize Seminar, workshop or Lecture from experts on Microwave and Radar
	engineering field.
2	Organize a workshop from experts on servicing and repairing of Mobile phones.
3	Arrange for student's visit to nearest Microwave/ Mobile station.

## **Course Delivery**

The course will be delivered through lectures, presentations and support of modern tools.

## **Course Assessment and Evaluation Scheme**

Assessment Method	What		What		To Whom	Assessment mode /Frequency /timing	Max. Marks	Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes
				Three tests <sup>+</sup>	20	Blue Books	1 to 6		
Direct	CIE	IA	Students	Activity*	05	Activity Sheets	1 to 6		
Dir	SEE	End exam		End of the course	100	Answer Scripts at BTE	1 to 6		
				Total	125				
ect	Student feedback on course		nts	Middle of the Course	Nil	Feedback Forms	1 to 3& Delivery of course		
Indirect	co	d of urse evey	Students	End of the Course	Nil	Question- naires	1 to 6, Effectiveness of delivery instructions & assessment methods		

**Legends:** CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE- Semester End-exam Evaluation

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> Every I.A. test shall be conducted for 20 marks. Average of three tests, by rounding off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for IA.

<sup>\*</sup>Students should do activity as per the list of suggested activities/ similar activities with prior approval of the teacher. Activity process must be initiated well in advance so that it can be completed well before the end of the term and assessed through appropriate Rubrics.

Questions for CIE and SEE will be designed to evaluate the various CLs as per the weightage shown in the following table.

Sl. No.	Cognitive Levels (CL)	Weightage (%)
1	Remembering	20
2	Understanding	35
3	Applying	37
4	Evaluate	04
5	Create	04
	Total	100

## (i) Model of rubrics for assessing student activity

			Scale			Marks
Dimension	1 Unsatisfacto ry	2 Developing	3 Satisfactory	4 Good	5 Exemplary	(Exampl e)
1. Research and gathering information	Does not collect information relate to topic	Collects very limited information, some relate to topic	Collects basic information, most refer to the topic	Collects more information, most refer to the topic	Collects a great deals of information, all refer to the topic	3
2. Full-fills team roles and duties	Does not perform any duties assigned to the team role	Performs very little duties	Performs nearly all duties	Performs almost all duties	Performs all duties of assigned team roles	2
3. Shares work equality	Always relies on others to do the work	Rarely does the assigned work, often needs reminding	Usually does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding	Always does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding.	Always does the assigned work, without needing reminding	5
4. Listen to other team mates	Is always talking, never allows anyone to else to speak	Usually does most of the talking, rarely allows others to speak	Listens, but sometimes talk too much,	Listens and talks a little more than needed.	Listens and talks a fare amount	3
		·			Total marks	ceil(13/4) = 4

## (iii) CIE/IA Tests (20 Marks)

Three tests have to be conducted in accordance with the test pattern given below and average marks of them are considered for CIE/IA with specified schedule.

## (iv) Format of CIE/IA test question paper

CIE Question Paper									
Institution Name	Institution Name and Code								
Course Co-ordin	nator/Teacher								
Program Name		Test No.	Units						
Class/Sem		Date	CL						
Course Name	Course Name Time COs								
Course Code Max. Marks POs									
Note to students:	Note to students: Answer all questions								

Question No.	Question	Marks	CL	CO	PO
1					
2					
3					
4					

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply **Note:** Internal choice may be given in each CO at the same cognitive level (CL).

## (v) Model question paper for CIE

	CIE Question Paper								
Institu	Institution Name and								
Code									
	se Co-								
	ator/Teach			T	Ι .			I	
	am Name		nics & Communication	Test No.	1		Units	1 & 2	
Class/		5 <sup>th</sup> Sem		Date	1/1/2		CL	R/U/	
Cours	e Name	Advanc	ed Communication	Time	10-11	AM	COs	1 & 2	2
	e Code	15EC53		Max. Marks	20		POs	1, 2	<b>&amp;</b> 3
-	o students:	Answer a	_			T .	ı	1	Γ
No.			Question			Marks	CL	CO	PO
1	Explain t	Explain the need for waveguides in microwave systems.							1,2,3,6
1	1 OR					05	U/A	1	,10
	Explain t	he constr	uction of a two cavity k	lystron device.					,10
2	Define D	ominant	mode. Mention the dom	inant mode for	•	0.5	D	1	1,2,3,6
2	rectangul	ar and ci	rcular waveguides.			05	R	1	,10
	Define: P	RF, PRI,	Average power, Peak p	ower and Duty	/				
2	cycle.	cycle.					R/U/ A	2	1,2,3,4
3	OR	•							1,2,3,4
Derive the Radar range equation.									
4	Sketch ar	nd explain	n the block diagram of C	CW Doppler Ra	adar.	05	U/A	2	1,2,3,4

## **Semester End-exam Evaluation (SEE)**

## (i) End-exam question-paper pattern

.Unit		Study	No. Questions for End-exam		
No.	Unit Name	Duration (Hrs.)	5 marks Part - a	10 marks Part - b	
1	Microwave and Devices	09	1	2	
2	Radar Principles and Applications	10	2	2	
3	Satellite Fundamentals	08	1	1	
4	Satellite communication System	07	1	1	
5	Satellite Applications	06	2	1	
6I	Mobile and Wireless Communications	12	2	3	

Total	52	09 (45 Marks)	10 (100 Marks)
L		(	(

## (ii) Model question paper

Course Title : Advanced Communication

Course Code : 15EC53T Time : 3 Hrs
Semester : Fifth Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Answer any SIX question from Part A (5x6=30 Marks)

2. Answer any **SEVEN** full questions from **Part B** (7x10=70 Marks)

#### Part A

- 1. Define Microwave signals. List the frequency bands
- 2. Explain the factors that influence radar range.
- 3. Justify the need for Duplexers in a radar system.
- 4. State the three Keppler's laws.
- 5. Explain single conversion transponder with neat figure.
- 6. List the different applications of satellite technology.
- 7. Explain DTH television application of satellite.
- 8. List the Bluetooth components and explain.
- 9. Write the techniques of capacity expansion in mobile communication.

#### Part B

- 1. Explain the construction, working and applications of a Magnetron.
- 2. Sketch the construction of a TWT and explain its working.
- 3. Derive the radar range equation.
- 4. Explain the ILS method of aircraft landing system.
- 5. Classify and explain the different satellite orbits based on distance from earth.
- 6. Draw the block diagram of Earth station and explain.
- 7. Explain the voice and Data communication using satellite..
- 8. a) Explain the features of 1G and 2G mobile communication system.
  - b) Explain GSM architecture with neat sketch.
- 9. Explain the Cell splitting and cell sectoring methods.
- 10. Describe Zigbee addressing methods.

## **Model Question Bank**

Course Title: Advanced Communication Course Code: 15EC53T

## **UNIT 1.**Microwave Devices

### 05 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. Define Waveguide. List the types of Waveguides
- 2. List the application of Waveguides
- 3. Define and Sketch the figures of IMPATT & TRAPATT diodes.
- 4. List the application of Reflex klystron tubes.

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain the applications of microwave signals.
- 2. Explain the construction detail of IMPATT diode.
- 3. Explain the construction detail of TRAPATT diode.
- 4. Explain the advantages of microwave Signals.

## **Applying**

- 1. Sketch a neat diagram and explain dominant Mode of Rectangular Waveguide.
- 2. Sketch a neat diagram and explain dominant Mode of Circular Waveguide.

## 10-mark Questions

#### Remember

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain construction & working of Reflex Klystron.
- 2. Explain construction & working of TWT.
- 3. Explain construction & working of Magnetron.
- 4. Explain construction & working of two cavity klystron.

## **Applying**

- 1. Explain the construction and working of an IMPATT diode.
- 2. Explain the construction and working of an TRAPATT diode

## **Unit 2.Radar Principles and Applications**

#### Remember

- 1. Define PRF and duty cycle.
- 2. List the factors that affect radar range equation.
- 3. List the applications of radar.
- 4. List the antenna scanning and tracking methods.
- 5. Define Average power and Peak power
- 6. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Pulsed radar system.

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain A-scope display with neat figure.
- 2. Explain PPI display with neat figure.
- 3. Explain applications of RADAR.
- 4. Explain different types of antenna scanning.
- 5. Explain the factors influencing the RADAR range equation.
- 6. Explain Monopulse tracking of radar.

#### **Evaluate**

- 1. Compare A-scope and PPI displays
- 2. Compare Pulsed Radar and CW Doppler radar systems.
- 3. Compare the different antenna scanning methods.

#### 10 marks

#### Understand

- 1. Derive RADAR range equation and list the factors which influence it.
- 2. Explain different methods of antenna tracking.
- 3. Explain working of CW Doppler RADAR.
- 4. Explain the working of FM-CW RADAR.
- 5. Explain the working of MTI RADAR.
- 6. Explain instrument landing system (ILS).
- 7. Explain branch type duplexer.
- 8. Explain the importance of Radar beacons.

## **Applying**

- 1. Write a note on Pulsed radar system and its uses.
- 2. Illustrate the working of GCA landing system for aircrafts.
- 3. Write short notes on radar displays.
- 4. Sketch the block diagram of CW Doppler radar and explain its working.
- 5. Sketch the block diagram of FM-CW radar and explain its working.
- 6. Sketch the block diagram of MTI radar and explain its working.

#### Unit 3. Satellite fundamentals

#### 5mark

#### Remember

- 1. Define satellite. Distinguish between passive and active satellite.
- 2. Define angle of azimuth and angle of elevation.
- 3. Define station keeping and attitude control.
- 4. Define LEO, MEO and GEO
- 5. List the advantages and disadvantages of LEO.
- 6. List the advantages and disadvantages of MEO.
- 7. List the advantages and disadvantages of GEO.
- 8. Define Posigrade and Retrograde orbits.
- 9. Define subsatellite point and subsatellite path.

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain Apogee and Perigee heights with a neat sketch.
- 2. Explain Ascending and Descending nodes of a satellite orbit.
- 3. Explain Thermal control of a satellite.

### **Applying**

- 1. Illustrate the block diagram of a satellite communication system with neat figure.
- 2. Explain the satellite orbits with neat sketch.
- 3. With neat figure, explain Uplink and downlink frequencies.

#### 10 marks

#### Understand

- 1. Explain polar satellite. List their merits and demerits
- 2. Explain geostationary satellite. List their merits and demerits.
- 3. Explain LEO, GEO and MEO satellite.

#### **Applying**

- 1. Compare LEO, GEO and MEO satellite.
- 2. Derive the expression for finding the orbital period and radius of a geosynchronous satellite.
- 3. Sketch and explain the different orbits of a satellite based on inclination.

#### **Unit 4. Satellite communication system**

#### 5 marks

#### Remember

- 1. Define Satellite frequency allocation and bandwidth.
- 2. Define Transponders and List the types of satellite transponders.
- 3. List the different types of satellite subsystems.

#### Understand

- 1. Explain Single conversion transponder with neat sketch.
- 2. Explain double conversion transponder with neat sketch.
- 3. Explain Regenerative transponder with neat sketch.
- 4. Explain Power subsystem of a satellite.
- 5. Explain TT&C subsystem of a satellite.
- 6. Explain applications payload of a satellite.

# **Applying**

- 1. Illustrate the importance of a transponder in a satellite system.
- 2. Explain methods of increasing channel capacity of a satellite.
- 3. Explain Frequency and spatial isolation techniques for increasing the satellite channel capacity.
- 4. Describe the general block diagram of a communication satellite.

#### 10 marks

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain the working of TTC satellite subsystem with neat block diagram.
- 2. Explain working of a satellite earth station with block diagram.
- 3. Describe transponder. Explain working of regenerative transponder with neat sketch.

### **Unit 5. Satellite application:**

#### 5 marks

#### Remember

- 1. List satellite applications in different areas.
- 2. List the remote sensing applications of satellite.
- 3. List the components and applications of GPS.
- 4. Define VSAT concept.

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain GPS.
- 2. Explain VSAT.
- 3. Explain earth observation application of satellite.
- 4. Describe cable TV application of satellite

#### 10 marks

#### **Applying**

- 1. Explain DTH system with neat figure.
- 2. Explain GPS system with neat sketch.
- 3. Illustrate voice and data communication through satellite.
- 4. Explain satellite TV applications.

#### Unit 6. Mobile and Wireless communications.

#### 5marks

#### Remember

- 1. Define mobile communication and list the generations of mobile communication.
- 2. List the features of CDMA 2000 system.
- 3. List the components of Bluetooth.
- 4. List the application and features of Wi-Fi.
- 5. List the application and features of Hot-spot..
- 6. Define Zigbee and list its addressing types.
- 7. List the Zigbee network topologies.

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain 1G and 2G mobile systems.
- 2. Explain GSM services.
- 3. Explain the features of GSM.
- 4. Explain Handoff strategies.
- 5. Explain Bluetooth operation.
- 6. Explain Zigbee network topologies.

# **Applying**

- 1. Sketch the GSM system architecture.
- 2. Sketch the Bluetooth stack organisation explain it
- 3. Explain applications of Zigbee.
- 4. Illustrate the cell splitting and cell sectoring.

#### Create

- 1. Write the concept of cellular network.
- 2. Write the importance of frequency reuse in mobile communication.
- 3. Write the importance of cell splitting and cell sectoring in mobile networks.

#### 10 marks

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain the operation of GSM architecture with neat sketch.
- 2. Explain GSM services and features.
- 3. Explain Bluetooth components and its links & channels.
- 4. Explain the transmission characteristics and applications of Bluetooth.
- 5. Explain the network topologies and applications of Zigbee.

#### **Applying**

- 1. Illustrate the various generations of mobile communication.
- 2. Write a note on GSM services and features.
- 3. Explain the working of a typical cellular system.
- 4. Explain the features of Wi-Fi and Hot-Spot technologies.
- 5. Explain the Zigbee addressing methods.

# End

# Government of Karnataka Department of Technical Education Board of Technical Examinations, Bengaluru

Course Title : Applications of Electronics Engineering	Course Code: 15EC54T
Semester : 5	Course Group: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 4:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: <b>Lecture</b> + <b>activity</b>	Total Contact Hours: 52
CIE: 25 Marks	SEE: 100 Marks

# **Prerequisites**

Basics concepts of electronics, communications and computers.

# **Course Objectives**

- 1. Know penetration of electronics applications in various fields of society.
- 2. Appreciate influence of electronics in entertainment, consumer, automobile and robotic applications
- 3. Select an application/area for professional career

# **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students will be able to:

	Course Outcome	CL	Linked PO	Teachi ng Hrs			
CO1	Understand the role of electronics in consumer applications	R/U/A	2	8			
CO2	Understand the importance of electronics in automobile applications	R/U/A	3	10			
CO3	Understand various electronic audio systems	R/U/A	2	6			
CO4	Understand various electronic video systems	R/U/A	2	8			
CO5	Identify the electronic equipments for entrainment applications	R/U/A	4	8			
CO6	Understand the basics and working of different elements of robotics R/U/A /C 2						
	Total sessions includin	g 6 hrs st	udent activity	52			

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course Outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply, A-Analyze, C-Create

# **Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes**

Course	Programme Outcomes									
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	*	*			*	*	*		*	*
CO2	*	*	*	*					*	*
CO3	*	*	*						*	*
CO4	*	*	*						*	*
CO5	*	*	*	*					*	*
CO6	*	*	*	*	*		*		*	*

Legend: \* Linked, -- No link

# **Course-Po Attainment Matrix**

Course	Programme Outcomes									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Applications of Electronics Engineering	-	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	ı

Legend: Addressing levels: 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Substantial, -- Not addressed

Quantification Method: This is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO. If  $\geq$ 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3; if 25 to 40%, Level 2; if 5 to 25%, Level 1; and if < 5%, not addressed.

# Course content and pattern of marks for SEE

Unit No	Unit Name	Hour	Qı	iestic Fo	ons to or SE		set	Marks Weightage	Weightage (%)
			R	U	A	E	An		
1	Consumer electronics	10	05	10	10			25	19
2	Automobile electronics	10	05	10	10			25	19
3	Audio systems	6	05	5	10			20	12
4	Video systems	6	05	5	10			20	12
5	Entertainment electronics	8	05	05	10			20	15
6	Robotics	12	05	05 10 20				35	23
	Total	52	30	45	<b>70</b>			145	100

Legend: R- Remember, U-Understand A-Application E-Evaluation, An-Analyse

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit-1: Consumer electronics**

**Calculator** – Structure of a calculator, internal organisation of a calculator.

Microwave oven- Principle of microwave cooking, Block diagram, Types.

**Washing machine**- Electronic controller of washing machines, Concept of Fuzzy logic and its application in washing machine.

**Air conditioners**- Air conditioning, Remote controlled air conditioner. Comparison of Barcodes and QR codes.

**Refrigeration**-Role of electronics.

**Office automations:** Features of copiers, scanners and printers.

#### **Unit-2: Automobile electronics**

Need of Electronics in Automobiles, Electronic ignition, electronic ignition lock system, Anti brake system (ABS), Electronically controlled suspension, Instrument panel displays, Ultrasonic car safety belt system, vehicle proximity detection system, Air-bag system, Vehicle navigation, theft detection and remote locking, solar automobiles.

#### **Unit-3: Audio systems**

**Terminology in audio systems:** Audio signal, amplifier, bass control, treble control and decibel.

**Microphone**- Principle of operation, types and features of microphones.

**Headphones**- Principle of operation, types and features of Headphones.

**Loudspeakers**- Features of Basic loud speaker, Crystal loudspeaker and woofers.

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**Duration: 8hrs** 

**Duration: 10hrs** 

**Duration: 6hrs** 

#### **Unit-4: Video systems**

Features of Digital camera, Cam coder and TV camera. Color Television- Terminology and block diagram of TV communication system. Features of TV Transmitter and receiver. Features of video/TV Displays- CRT, PLASMA, LCD, LED, HDTV and Touch screens. Features of Smart-TV.

#### **Unit-5: Entertainment electronics**

Concept of Interactive video system. Features of video gaming systems. Features of LCD projectors and 3D glasses. Concept of Virtual reality and its applications. Identification of electronic instruments for musical applications. Concept of Electronic music synthesizers and their applications. Concept of music & video editing and mixing.

Unit-6: Robotics Duration: 12hrs

**Robot**- Definition, Advantages and disadvantages, Functions and Applications.

**Control system-** Definition, classification – Open-loop and closed-loop systems, Automatic control system.

**Components of Robotic system -** Manipulator arm, end-effectors (gripper), Actuators and transmissions, Controller, Sensors, Basic motions / degrees of freedom.

**Robot Classification**—Based on generation, power-type and applications.

Robot qualities- Tactile sensing, Vision and Mobility.

Robot Control systems- Non- servo control and Servo control.

**Robotic sensor classification:** Internal-state sensors and External-state sensors, tactile and non-tactile sensors.

**Robotic vision system-** Functions, components of vision system.

**Actuators-** Definition and features of Electrical actuators, Switching devices (Mechanical and solid state), Drive systems (D.C motors, A.C motors and stepper motors).

#### References

- 1. S P Bali, "Consumer Electronics", Pearson Publishers
- 2. Tom Denton, "Automobile Electrical and Electronic Systems". 3rd edition.
- 3. William. B. Ribbens, "Understanding Automotive electronics"
- 4. R.K. Rajput, "Robotics and Industrial automation", S. Chand & Co
- 5. Web resources (dynamic)
  - a) <a href="http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mechanical-engineering/2-12-introduction-to-robotics-fall-2005/lecture-notes/chapter3.pdf">http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mechanical-engineering/2-12-introduction-to-robotics-fall-2005/lecture-notes/chapter3.pdf</a>
  - b) https://www.engineeringforchange.org/uploads/activity/147/147/396/1316201555863/low\_cost\_projector.pdf

### **Suggested Student Activities**

*Note*: The following activities or similar activities for assessing CIE (IA) for 5 marks (Any one) Refer CIE pattern

# **Institutional Activities**

Sl. No.	Activity
1	Organize Seminar, workshop or Lecture from experts on the modern trends in
	Robotics and Usage of electronic devices in industries.
2	Organize workshop to develop and demonstrate an electronic application.
3	Organize a hands-on workshop to develop a mini project.

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**Duration: 4hrs** 

**Duration: 8hrs** 

**Duration: 8hrs** 

# **Course Delivery**

The course will be delivered through lectures, presentations and support of modern tools. Usage of specific animated videos or demonstration videos from YouTube link is preferable.

# **Course Assessment and Evaluation Scheme**

Assessment Method	W	<sup>7</sup> hat	To Whom	Assessment mode /Frequency /timing	Max. Marks	Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes
ent	CIE	IA		Three tests <sup>+</sup>	20	Blue Books	1 to 6
sessmo	CIL	CIE IA		Activity*	05	Activity Sheets	1 to 6
Direct assessment	SEE	End exam	Students	End of the course	100	Answer Scripts at BTE	1 to 6
				Total	125		
ment	feedb	Student edback on course		Middle of the Course	Nil	Feedback Forms	1 to 3 & Delivery of course
Indirect assessment	co	nd of urse rvey	Students	End of the Course	Nil	Question- naires	1 to 6, Effectiveness of delivery instructions & assessment methods

Legends: CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE- Semester End-exam Evaluation

Questions for CIE and SEE will be designed to evaluate the various CLs as per the weightage shown in the following table.

Sl. No.	Cognitive Levels (CL)	Weightage (%)
1	Remembering	20
2	Understanding	30
3	Applying	40
4	Evaluate	06
5	Create	04
	Total	100

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> Every I.A. test shall be conducted for 20 marks. Average of three tests, by rounding off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for IA.

<sup>\*</sup>Students should do activity as per the list of suggested activities/ similar activities with prior approval of the teacher. Activity process must be initiated well in advance so that it can be completed well before the end of the term and assessed through appropriate Rubrics.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) pattern**

### (i) Student Activity (5 marks)

The following student activities or similar activities can be assigned for assessing CIE (IA) marks

#### **Activity**

- 1. Prepare a report on role of electronics in Aeronautics.
- 2. Prepare a report on Internet of Things (IOT) (smart automobile, smart home, smart city, Smart Villages, Smart hospitals)
- 3. Prepare a report on role of electronics in Agriculture
- 4. Identify at least any ten electronics applications which are not covered in this course and list their features.
- 5. Prepare a report of features and functioning of electronics voting machine
- 6. Identify at least any ten electronics applications which are not covered in this course and list their features

#### **Execution Mode**

- 1. Maximum of 4 students in each batch for student activity.
- 2. All the above activities need to be distributed evenly to the students based on their interest.
- 3. For each batch, assign any one activity among 1 to 5; activity 6 is compulsory for all batches.
- 4. Write qualitative report of 4 to 6 pages; one report per batch.
- 5. Activities can be carried out off-class.
- 6. Teacher is expected to observe and record the progress of students' activities; Assessment shall be made based on the following rubrics table

#### (ii) Model of rubrics for assessing student activity

			Scale			M
Dimension	1	2	3	4	5	Marks (Example)
	Unsatisfactory	Developing	Satisfactory	Good	Exemplary	(Example)
1. Information search and documentati on	Does not collect information relate to topic	Collects very limited information, some relate to topic	Collects basic information, most refer to the topic	Collects more information, most refer to the topic	Collects a great deals of information, all refer to the topic	3
2. Full-fills team roles and duties	Does not perform any duties assigned to the team role	Performs very little duties	Performs nearly all duties	Performs almost all duties	Performs all duties of assigned team roles	2
3. Shares work equality	Always relies on others to do the work	Rarely does the assigned work, often needs reminding	Usually does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding	Always does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding.	Always does the assigned work, without needing reminding	5
4. Listening skills	Is always talking, never allows anyone to else to speak	Usually does most of the talking, rarely allows others to speak	Listens, but sometimes talk too much,	Listens and talks a little more than needed.	Listens and talks a fare amount	3
					Total marks	ceil(13/4) = 4

# (iii) CIE/IA Tests (20 Marks)

Three tests have to be conducted in accordance with the test pattern given below and average marks of them are considered for CIE/IA with specified schedule.

# (iv) Format of CIE/IA test question paper

	CIE Question Paper										
Institution Nam	Institution Name and Code										
Course Co-ordi	Course Co-ordinator/Teacher										
Program Name			Test No.		Units						
Class/Sem			Date		CL						
Course Name			Time		COs						
Course Code			Max. Marks		POs						
Note to students:	Answer all quest	ions									
Question No.		Question		Marks	CL	CO	PO				
1											
2											
3											
4											

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply **Note:** Internal choice may be given in each CO at the same cognitive level (CL).

# (v) Model question paper for CIE

	CIE Question Paper									
Instit	ution Nam	e and								
Code	Code									
	Course Co- ordinator/Teacher									
Progr	am Name	Electron	nics & Communication	Test No.	1		Units	1 & 2	2	
Class	/Sem	5 <sup>th</sup> Sem		Date	1/1/2	017	CL	R/U/	A	
Course Name Applications of Electronics Engineering				Time	10-11	IAM	COs	1 & 2	1 & 2	
Cours	se Code	15EC54	T	Max. Marks	20	POs		1, 2 & 3		
Note 1	to students:	Answer al	ll questions							
No.			Question			Marks	CL	CO	PO	
1	_	•	s of latest Xerox machines agram of Washing mach			05	R/A	1		
2	List the different available electronic gadgets with their						1			
3	Explain anti break system.  List the needs of electronics in automobile.					05	R/U	2		
4	Analyze	the block	diagram of vehicle nav	igation.		05	A	2		

# **Semester End-exam Evaluation (SEE)**

### (i) End-exam question-paper pattern

.Unit		Study	No. Question	ns for End-exam
No.	Unit Name	Duration (Hrs.)	5 marks Part - a	10 marks Part - b
I	Consumer electronics	8	1	2
II	Automobile electronics	10	1	2
III	Audio systems	6	2	1
IV	Video systems	8	2	1
V	Entertainment electronics	8	2	1
VI	Robotics	12	1	3
	Total	52	09 (45 Marks)	10 (100 Marks)

#### (ii) Model question paper

Course Title : Applications of Electronics Engineering

Course Code : 15EC54T Time : 3 Hrs
Semester : 5 Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Answer any SIX question from Part A (5x6=30 Marks)

2. Answer any **SEVEN** full questions from **Part B** (7x10=70 Marks)

#### Part A

- 1. List the applications of latest copier machines.
- 2. Compare calculator and computer.
- 3. Explain electronic ignition in automobile engines.
- 4. List different types of microphones, headphones and loudspeaker.
- 5. Compare various types of microphones.
- 6. Write a note on smart TV.
- 7. Mention at least five electronic musical instruments.
- 8. Define robotics and list applications of ROBOT.
- 9. List and briefly explain any one robotic sensor.

#### Part B

- 1. a) Evaluate the importance of microwave oven in bulk-cooking system like hotels/bakeries.
  - b) Enumerate the consumer electronics applications
- 2. With block diagram, explain vehicle proximity detection system.
- 3. Explain the following.
  - a. ABS
  - b. Remote lock
- 4. a) Explain the importance of electronics in automobile with example.
  - b)
- 5. Compare touch screen based electronic gadget with smart TV.

- 6. Compare LED, LCD, HDTV.
- 7. Compare basic loudspeaker and crystal loud speaker.
- 8. Explain the technology behind the virtual reality.
- 9. With relative diagram explain degrees of freedom.
- 10. Analyse the non-servo control system and servo control system in robotic applications.

# **Model Question Bank**

Course Title: Applications of Electronics Engineering Course Code: 15EC54T

# Unit-1 Consumer electronics

#### 5-marks question

#### Remember

- 1. Mention any 10 consumer electronic goods
- 2. List different microware devices and their applications
- 3. Write the block diagram of Washing machine
- 4. Write the block diagram of Air condition system
- 5. Write the block diagram of Refrigeration
- 6. List the applications of latest Xerox machines

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain internal organization of calculator
- 2. Explain the working principle of microwave device
- 3. Explain the working principle of washing machine
- 4. Importance of refrigeration in home and dairy-industry, explain.
- 5. Explain the working principle of Xerox machine
- 6. List the applications of bar-coding.

#### **Application**

1. With an example explain how calculator works

#### Analyze

1. Analyze the block diagram of microwave oven with its working principle

#### Create

1. Prescribe the required electronic component to design a calculator

#### 10-marks question

#### Remember

1. List the different available electronic gadgets with their applications

#### **Understand**

#### **Application**

1. Mention and justify an electronic machine which helps to clean the cloths

#### **Analyse**

1. Evaluate the importance of microwave oven in bulk-cooking system like hotels/bakeries.

#### **Create**

1. Prescribe the required electronic component to design a scientific calculator and explain the importance of each components.

#### Unit-2

#### **Automobile electronics**

# 5-marks question

#### Remember

- 1. List the needs of electronics in automobile
- 2. Write the block diagram of vehicle proximity detection system and mention its various blocks.

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain electronic ignition
- 2. Explain anti break system
- 3. Explain air bag system in automobile

#### 10-marks question

#### Remember

1. List different blocks in electronically controlled automobile vehicle and explain.

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain working principle of ABS system with block diagram
- 2. Explain the following.
  - a. Electronic ignition
  - b. ABS
  - c. Electronically controlled subsystem
- 3. Explain the concepts of car safety using electronics

# Apply

- 1. Analyse the block diagram of vehicle navigation
- 2. Explain the importance of electronics in automobile with example

# Unit-3

#### **Audio systems**

#### 5-marks question

#### Remember

- 1. List different types of microphone, headphone and loud speaker
- 2. Mention any 5 characteristics of microphone

#### **Understand**

1. Explain how basic loud speaker works

#### 10-marks question

#### **Understand**

- 1. With relative diagram explain any two microphone
- 2. Compare basic loudspeaker and crystal loud speaker

#### Unit-4

### Video systems

### 5-marks question

#### Remember

- 1. List image/video capturing and displaying electronic devices
- 2. Draw the block diagram of colour TV and mention its block
- 3. Write a note on smart TV

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain how digital camera works
- 2. With neat block diagram explain television
- 3. Compare LED, LCD, HDTV
- 4. With an example explain how smart TV works.

#### 10-marks question

#### **Understand**

- 1. With neat block diagram explain working of colour TV
- 2. Compare touch screen based electronic gadget with smart TV

# Unit-5 Entertainment electronics

#### 5-marks question

#### Remember

- 1. Mention electronic musical instruments
- 2. Write a note on electronic guitar
- 3. Mention the applications of virtual reality

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain how interactive video system works
- 2. Explain the working of LCD Projector
- 3. How electronic guitar works, explain
- 4. Write a note on electronic wind instrument

#### 10-marks question

#### Remember

- 1. Mention and explain different electronic music synthesiser
- 2. Explain the technology behind the virtual reality

# Unit-6 Robotics

# 5-marks question

#### Remember

- 1. Define robot and list its functions
- 2. List the qualities of robot
- 3. List different robotic sensors
- 4. Write a note on robotic vision system
- 5. Define actuators. List its different parts
- 6. Define control system and list different robotic operation

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain the importance of robots in this present word
- 2. List the advantage and disadvantage of robots
- 3. List and explain different robotic sensors
- 4. How actuator works explain the relative diagram

#### 10-marks question

#### Remember

- 1. List and explain robotic qualities
- 2. Explain the components of robotic system

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain working of
  - a. Pick and place robot
  - b. Line follower robot
- 2. Briefly explain robotic vision system and its application in industries
- 3. With relative diagram explain degrees of freedom

#### **Apply**

- 1. Analyse the working of pick and place robot in industrial application with example.
- 2. Analyse the non servo control system and servo control system in robotic applications.

#### Government of Karnataka

# Department of Technical Education Board of Technical Examinations, Bengaluru

Course Title: ARM Controller I	Lab	Course Code	:15EC55P
Credits	: 3 Credits	Semester	: 5
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 0:2:4	Course Group	: Core
Type of course	: Tutorial + Practical	Total Contact Hours	: 78
CIE	: 25 Marks	SEE	: 50 Marks

# **Prerequisites**

Knowledge of microcontroller, programming and hardware design.

# **Course Objectives**

- 1. To study Assembly language programming of ARM7 Processor using KEIL IDE.
- 2. Understand the interfacing of I/O devices to LPC2148.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Understand the Procedure to execute assembly language programs with a simulator by using an IDE (Integrated Development Environment).
- 2. Develop simple assembly language programs.
- 3. Solve simple problems using ARM development board and embedded C.
- 4. Interface external peripheral devices to LPC 2148.

	Course Outcome	CL	Linked Experiments	Linked PO	Teaching Hrs		
CO1	Understand the Procedure to execute assembly language programs with a simulator by using an IDE (Integrated Development Environment).	R/U	Section- A E1(Study)	1,2,3,4,10	6		
CO2	Analyze the various assembly language programs and simulation	R/U/A	Section- A E2-E8	1,2,3,4,8, 9,10	21		
CO3	Understand ARM development board and Procedure to flashing of embedded C programs	R/U	Section- B E1(Study)	1,2,3,4,10	06		
CO4	Interface various external peripheral devices to LPC 2148.	R/U/A	Section- B E2-E11	1,2,3,4,8, 9,10	33		
Two CIE/IA Tests							
Total sessions including 06hrs student activity							

**Legend:** E- Experiment, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Application, CL-Cognitive Level, and PO-Program Outcome

# **Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes**

Caumga	Programme Outcomes									
Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	*	*	*	*						*
CO2	*	*	*	*				*	*	*
CO3	*	*	*	*						*
CO4	*	*	*	*				*	*	*

# **Course-PO Attainment Matrix**

	Programme Outcomes									
Course	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ARM Controller Lab	3	3	3	3				3	3	3

Level 3- Highly Addressed, Level 2-Moderately Addressed, Level 1-Low Addressed.

Method is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO. If  $\geq$ 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3 If 25 to 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 2 If 5 to 25% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 1 If < 5% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is considered not addressed.

# **Course Contents**

# Unit – 1: Tutorial and Graded exercises

66 Hours

Sl. No.	SECTION - A					
Note: a)This part to be done with a simulator by using an Integrated Development						
	Environment (IDE).					
b) I	hese programs to be executed/simulated using assembly language.					
1	(i) Familiarization of IDE and ARM development board usage	3				
1	(ii) Familiarization of program execution.					
2	Program to compute $6X^2$ -9X+2 for a given X.	3				
3	Program to find the square of a number (1 to 10) using look up table.	3				
4	Program to find the sum of an array of 16-bit numbers; store the 32-bit result in internal RAM.	3				
5	Program to find the length of a null terminated string.	3				
6	Program to sort an array of 32-bit numbers(ascending and descending)	6				
7	Program to search and store all the negative numbers in an array of 32-bit numbers.	3				
8	Program to count the number of ones and zeros in a 32-bit integer.	3				
9	Program to convert hexadecimal to ASCII and vice versa.	6				

SECTION- B					
a. This part should be executed with the use of ARM7 LPC2148 kit. These prograshould be written and executed using embedded 'C' Programming language.					
1	Program to interface relay card	6			
2	Program to generate a 50% duty cycle, 1 KHz wave and to use it for exciting a buzzer.	3			
3	Program to blink a group of 8 LEDs with a delay.	3			
4	Switching interface	3			
5	Interface 4-digit seven-segment display to display any four letter word.	3			
6	Interface stepper motor and control its speed and direction.	3			
7	Interface DC motor.	3			
8	Interface 2-line LCD module to output a moving message on it.	3			
9	Read analog voltage and display its digital equivalent on array of LED.	6			
Two Internal Assessment Tests					
	Total				

# **Unit – 2: Student Activities [CIE- 05 Marks]**

06 Hours

Sl. No.	Activity/mini project					
1	Room temperature measurement, illumination control, pressure measurement, or any other activity related to sensor by using ARM.					
2	Any other related activity which develop skills of the students.					
3	Some of the programs are listed below which is just a guideline for selecting the programs. Students can also select any other program with the advice of his teacher.  List of sample Programs:  1. Program for 8 bit key inputs interface 2. Using external interrupt, Interface switch and for every depression, count value is incremented and displayed on LED 3. Program for 4X4 matrix key board interface 4. Program for transferring any massage/text from kit to PC Using serial port.	6				

#### **Execution Mode**

- 1. Every student should perform Project activity independently as assigned by the teacher based on interest of the student. Student can also choose any other similar activity with a prior approval from the concerned teacher.
- 2. Project activities shall be carried out throughout the semester and present the project report at the end of the semester.
- 3. Report-size shall be qualitative and not to exceed 6 pages;
- 4. Each of the activity can be carried out off-class; however, demonstration/presentation

- should be done during laboratory sessions.
- 5. Assessment shall be made based on quality of activity, presentation/demonstration and report.
- 6. Assessment is made based on quality of work as prescribed by the following rubrics table.

# **Institutional Activity (No marks)**

The following are suggested institutional activities, to be carried out at least one during the semester. The course teacher/coordinator is expected to maintain the relevant record (Containing, Activity name, Resource persons and their details, duration, venue, student feedback, etc) pertaining to Institutional activities

5	Sl. No.	Activity
	1	Organize hands-on practice on design and simulation of H/W interfacing
	2	Motivate the student to take case study on different applications on LPC2148.

# References

- 1. LPC 2148 User Manual
- 2. http://www.ocfreaks.com

# **Course Delivery**

The course will be delivered through two-hour tutorials and four-hour hands-on practice per week. Tutorial shall be imparted before the conduction of the experiment. Student activities are off-class and presentation/report evaluation is during assigned lab sessions.

#### **Course Assessment and Evaluation Scheme**

#### **Master Scheme**

Assessment Method	What		What		To Whom	Assessment mode /Frequency /timing	Max. Marks	Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes		
				Two tests <sup>+</sup>	10	Blue Books	1 to 4				
t ent	CIE	IA	ts	Record@	10	Record Book	1 to 4				
Direct			len	Activity*	05	Report/Sheets	1 to 4				
Direct	SEE	End	Students	End of the course	50	Answer Scripts at BTE	1 to 4				
		exam		Total	75						
ssment	Student feedback on course End of course survey		feedback on		feedback on		S	Middle of the Course	Nil	Feedback Forms	1 to 2 Delivery of course
Indirect assessment			Students	End of the Course	Nil	Questionnaires	1 to 4 Effectiveness of delivery instructions & assessment methods				

Legends: CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE- Semester End-exam Evaluation

<sup>+</sup>I.A. test shall be conducted as per SEE scheme of valuation. However obtained marks shall be reduced to 10 marks. Average marks of two tests shall be rounded off to the next higher digit.

Rubrics to be devised appropriately by the concerned faculty to assess Student activities.

# **Composition of CLs**

Sl. No.	Cognitive Levels (CL)	Weightage (%)
1	Remembering	20
2	Understanding	30
3	Applying	50
	Total	100

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) pattern**

#### (i) Student Activity (5 marks)

The student activities in Unit-2 or similar activities can be assigned

#### **Execution Notes:**

- 1. Activities are assigned batch-wise (maximum of 4 students per batch); any one activity/project per batch should be assigned by the teacher based on interest of the students. Student can also choose any other similar activity with a prior approval from the concerned teacher.
- 2. Teacher is expected to observe and record the progress of students' activities
- 3. Assessment is made in accordance with the following **rubrics** table.

#### (ii) Model of rubrics for assessing student activity (for every student)

Scale						Marks
Dimension	1	2	3	4	5	(Example)
1. Research and gathering information	Unsatisfactory  Does not collect information relate to topic	Developing Collects very limited information, some relate to topic	Collects basic information, most refer to the topic	Good  Collects more information, most refer to the topic	Exemplary Collects a great deals of information, all refer to the topic	3
2. Full-fills team roles and duties	Does not perform any duties assigned to the team role	Performs very little duties	Performs nearly all duties	Performs almost all duties	Performs all duties of assigned team roles	2
3. Shares work equality	Always relies on others to do the work	Rarely does the assigned work, often needs reminding	Usually does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding	Always does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding.	Always does the assigned work, without needing reminding	5
4. Listen to other team mates	Is always talking, never allows anyone to else to speak	Usually does most of the talking, rarely allows others to speak	Listens, but sometimes talk too much,	Listens and talks a little more than needed.	Listens and talks a fare amount	3
	1		1	1	Total marks	ceil(13/4)= 4

#### (iii) CIE/IA Tests (10 Marks)

<sup>\*</sup>Students should do activity as per the list of suggested activities/ similar activities with prior approval of the teacher. Activity process must be initiated well in advance so that it can be completed well before the end of the term.

<sup>@</sup>Record Writing: Average of marks allotted for each experiment; fractional part of average shall be rounded-off to next higher integer.

Two tests have to be conducted in accordance SEE pattern and the marks shall be scaled down to 10. Average of two tests, rounding-off any fractional part to next higher integer, shall be considered for CIE/IA.

#### (iv) Record Evaluation (10 Marks)

Every experiment shall be assigned marks for a scale of 10 after its conduction based on student's performance and quality of write-up. Average of them, by rounding-off any fractional part to next higher integer, shall be considered for CIE/IA.

# Semester End-exam Evaluation (SEE) Scheme

Sl. No.	Sl. No. Scheme				
1	Writing and execution/simulation of any one open-ended ALP	05			
2	Writing any one C program from graded exercises	15			
3	Flash programming and result	25			
4	Viva-voce	05			
	TOTAL	50			

#### Note

- 1. Candidate is expected to submit the Lab record for the examination
- 2. Student shall not be allowed to conduct directly

# Laboratory Resource Requirements

Hardware Requirement: For a batch of 20 students

Sl.	Equipment	Quantity
No.		
1	Computers	20
2	LPC2148 Development Board/Kit	10
3	Dual trace oscilloscope.	05
4	All interfacing modules one per each kit and other related accessories	10
5	Digital multimeter	05

# **Model Questions for Practice and Semester End Examination**

Note: The questions in the question bank are indicative but not exhaustive.

#### **Section - A**

- 1. Write and execute an assembly Program to compute  $6X^2$  -9X+2 for a given X.
- 2. Write and execute an assembly Program to Find the square of a number (1 to 10) using look up table
- 3. Write and execute an assembly Program to find Sum of an array of 16 bit numbers and to store the 32 bit result in internal RAM
- 4. Write and execute an assembly Program to Find the length of a null terminated string
- 5. Write and execute an assembly Program to arrange a series of 32 bit numbers in ascending/descending order.
- 6. Write and execute an assembly Program to search and store all the negative numbers in an array of 32-bit numbers.
- 7. Write and execute an assembly Program to count the number of ones and zeros in a 32-bit integer.

Section - B

- 1. Write embedded 'C'Program to interface relay card
- 2. Write embedded 'C'Program to generate a 50% duty cycle, 1 KHz wave and to use it for exciting a buzzer.
- 3. Write embedded 'C'Program to blink a group of 8 LEDs with a delay.
- 4. Write embedded 'C'Program to interface Switching interface
- 5. Write embedded 'C'Program to Interface 4-digit seven-segment display to display any four letter word.
- 6. Write embedded 'C'Program to interface Stepper motor and control its speed.
- 7. Write embedded 'C'Program to interface Stepper motor and control its direction.
- 8. Write embedded 'C'Program to interface DC motor and control its speed using PWM.
- 9. Write embedded 'C'Program to Interface 2-line LCD module to output a moving message on it.
- 10. Write embedded 'C'Program to demonstrate single edge PWM.
- 11. Write embedded 'C'Program to generate triangular wave using DAC.
- 12. Write embedded 'C'Program to generate sine wave using DAC.
- 13. Write embedded 'C'Program to Read analog voltage and display its digital equivalent on array of LED.

End

# Government of Karnataka Department of Technical Education

# **Board of Technical Examinations, Bengaluru**

Course Title: PCB Design and Fabrication Lab	Course Code : 15EC56P
Semester : 5	Credits : 3 Credits
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 0:2:4	Course Group : Core
Type of course : <b>Tutorial + Practical</b>	Total Contact Hours: 78
CIE : 25 Marks	SEE : 50 Marks

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# **Prerequisite**

Knowledge of analog and digital circuits.

# **Course Objectives**

- 1. Understand the need for PCB Design and steps involved in PCB Design and Fabrication process.
- 2. Familiarize Schematic and layout design flow using Electronic Design Automation (EDA) Tools.

### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to attain the following COs

	Course Outcome	CL	Experiments linked	Linked PO	Teaching Hrs	
CO1	Appreciate the necessity and evolution of PCB, types and classes of PCB.	R/U/A	Unit-1 Chapter 1	1,2,4,10	03	
CO2	Understand the steps involved in schematic, layout, fabrication and assembly process of PCB design.	R/U/A	Unit-1 Chapter 2 and practice exercises.	1,2,3,4,10	12	
CO3	Understand basic concepts of transmission line, crosstalk and thermal issues	R/U/A	Unit-1 Chapter 4	1,2,3,4,5, 10	03	
CO4	Design (schematic and layout) PCB for analog circuits, digital circuits and mixed circuits.	R/U/A /AN/E V/C	Unit 2: Part A Exercises1 to 11	1,2,3,4,5,	45	
CO5	Design (schematic and layout) and fabricate PCB for simple circuits.	R/U/A /AN/E V/C	Unit 2: Part B, Unit 3	1,2,3,4,5,	06	
	Two CIE/IA Tests					
			Proje	ct Activity	03	
			Tot	tal Sessions	78	

**Legend:** E- Experiment, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Application, AN-Analyze ,EV-Evaluate, C-Create, CL-Cognitive Level, PO-Program Outcome

Note: Total sessions include two tests

# **Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes**

Course	Programme Outcomes											
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10		
CO1	*	*	*							*		
CO2	*	*	*	*						*		
CO3	*	*	*	*	*					*		
CO4	*	*	*	*	*					*		
CO5	*	*	*	*	*					*		

#### **Course-PO Attainment Matrix**

	Programme Outcomes									
Course	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PCB Design and Fabrication Lab	3	3	3	3	3					3

Level 3- Highly Addressed, Level 2-Moderately Addressed, Level 1-Low Addressed.

Method is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO. If  $\geq$ 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3 If 25 to 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 2 If 5 to 25% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 1 If < 5% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is considered not-addressed.

# **Course Contents**

#### **Unit-1: Tutorials and Practice Exercises**

1	2	u	_		MC
	_		w	u	

	Tutorial	
Sl. No.	Topic/Exercises	Duration (Hr.)
1	Introduction to PCB	
	<ul> <li>Definition and Need/Relevance of PCB</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Background and History of PCB</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Types of PCB</li> </ul>	03
	<ul> <li>Classes of PCB Design</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Terminology in PCB Design</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Different Electronic design automation (EDA) tools and comparison.</li> </ul>	

<ul> <li>PCB Design Process</li> <li>PCB Design Flow, Placement and routing</li> </ul>	
T TOD DESIGN FIGUE HELD AND TOURING	
Steps involved in layout design  Artwork conception Methods, manual and CAD.	
Artwork generation Methods - manual and CAD	03
General design factor for digital and analog circuits	03
Layout and Artwork making for Single-side, double-side and Multi-	
layer Boards.	
Design for manufacturability	
Design-specification standards	
3 Introduction to PCB Fabrication & Assembly	
Steps involved in fabrication of PCB.	
PCB Fabrication techniques-single, double sided and multilayer	03
Etching: chemical principles and mechanisms	
<ul> <li>Post operations- stripping, black oxide coating and solder masking</li> </ul>	
PCB component assembly processes	
4 Transmission lines and crosstalk	
• Transmission Line:	
Transmission lines and its effects	
Significance of Transmission line in Board design	
Types of Transmission lines.	
• Crosstalk:	03
The crosstalk in transmission lines	0.5
Crosstalk control in PCB design parts, planes, tracks, connectors,	
terminations	
Minimization of crosstalk.	
Thermal issues: Thermal mapping of design	
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Total Duration (Hr.	.) 12
Practice Exercises	09Hrs
2 Using any Electronic design automation (EDA) software, Practice following PC	<b>B</b> Design
steps (Open source EDA Tool KiCad Preferable)	
Example circuit: Basic RC Circuit	
<ul> <li>Schematic Design: Familiarization of the Schematic Editoric creation, Annotation, Netlist generation</li> </ul>	or, Schematic
Layout Design: Familiarization of Footprint Editor, Mapping or	f components.
Creation of PCB layout Schematic	- r,
Create new schematic components	
Create new component footprints	

# **Unit – 2: Graded Exercises**

45 Hours

Part	t-A: Design PCB (schematic and Layout) for following exercises.	
Sl.	Graded Exercises	Duration

No.		(Hr.)
1	Regulator circuit using 7805.	3
2	Inverting Amplifier or Summing Amplifier using op-amp	3
3	Full-wave Rectifier	3
4	Astable or Monostable multivibrator using IC555	3
5	RC Phase-shift or Wein-bridge Oscillator using transistor.	3
6	Full-Adder using half-adders.	3
7	4 bit binary /MOD N counter using D-Flip flops.	3
8	One open-ended (analog/ digital/mixed circuit) experiments of similar nature and magnitude of the above are to be assigned by the teacher (Student is expected to solve and execute/simulate independently).	3
9- 11	<ul> <li>Power section consisting of IC7805, capacitor, resistor, headers, LED</li> <li>Serial communication section consisting of MAX 232, Capacitors, DB9 connector, Jumper, LEDs</li> <li>Reset &amp; Input/ output sections consisting of89C51 Microcontroller, Electrolytic Capacitor, Resistor, Jumper, Crystal Oscillator, Capacitors Note: For SEE any one section among three shall be considered as one exercise.</li> </ul>	9
Part	-B: Fabricate single-side PCB for simple network	
Sl. No.	Graded Exercises	Duration (Hr.)
1	Fabricate single-sided PCB, mount the components and assemble in a cabinet for any one of the circuits mentioned in Part-A of graded exercises.	6
	Two Internal Assessment Tests	6
	Total Duration (Hr.)	45

# Tools and materials required for PCB fabrication:

- 1. Open source EDA Tool KiCad.
- 2. Single-sided copper clad sheet.
- 3. Diluted Acidic solution for copper etching purpose with plastic tray.
- 4. Tapes and pads for layout design of different dimensions.
- 5. Hand drilling/Power drilling machine.
- 6. Tool kit (tong, hand gloves etc.)

# **Unit – 3: Project/Student Activities [CIE- 05 Marks]**

Note: The following activities or similar activities for assessing CIE (IA) for 5 marks (Any one)

Sl.	Antivitar	Duration
No.	Activity	(Hrs)

1	Design and fabricate PCB for any one project, mount the components and assemble in a cabinet:  Some of the projects are listed below which is just a guideline for selecting the project. Students can also select any other project with the advice of his teacher.  List of sample circuit:  1. Touch plate switches – transistorized or 555 based  2. Doorbell/cordless bell  3. Clapping switch and IR switch  4. Blinkers  5. Cell charger, battery charger, mobile charger  6. Fire/smoke/intruder alarm  7. Liquid level controller  8. Counters  9. Audio amplifiers	03
---	--	----

#### **Execution Mode**

- 1. Every student should perform Project activity independently as assigned by the teacher based on interest of the student. Student can also choose any other similar activity with a prior approval from the concerned teacher.
- 2. Project activities shall be carried out throughout the semester and present the project report at the end of the semester.
- 3. Report-size shall be qualitative and not to exceed 6 pages;
- 4. Each of the activity can be carried out off-class; however, demonstration/presentation should be done during laboratory sessions.
- 5. Assessment shall be made based on quality of activity, presentation/demonstration and report.
- 6. Assessment is made based on quality of work as prescribed by the following rubrics table.

# **Institutional Activity (No marks)**

The following are suggested institutional activities, to be carried out at least one during the semester. The course teacher/coordinator is expected to maintain the relevant record (Containing, Activity name, Resource persons and their details, duration, venue, student feedback, etc) pertaining to Institutional activities

Sl. No.	Activity
1	Organize seminar on free-open source EDA software
2	Conduct quiz on PCB Design fundamentals.

#### References

- 1. Printed Circuit Board by RS Khandpur, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd., New Delhi
- 2. Electronic Product Design Volume-I by S D Mehta, S Chand Publications
- 3. Open source EDA Tool KiCad Tutorial: <a href="http://kicad-pcb.org/help/tutorials/">http://kicad-pcb.org/help/tutorials/</a>
- 4. PCB Fabrication user guide page: <a href="http://www.wikihow.com/Create-Printed-Circuit-Boards">http://www.siongboon.com/projects/2005-09-07</a> home pcb fabrication/, <a href="http://reprap.org/wiki/MakePCBInstructions#Making">http://reprap.org/wiki/MakePCBInstructions#Making</a> PCBs yourself

http://reprap.org/wiki/MakePCBInstructions#Making\_PCBs\_yourself

5. PCB Fabrication at home(video): <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mv7Y0A9YeUc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=imQTCW1yWkg</a>

# **Course Delivery**

The idea behind this course delivery is to provide relevant tutorial and hands-on practice concurrently. The course will be normally delivered through two-hour tutorials and four-hour hands-on practice per week; hands-on practice shall include practice exercises and graded exercises. Normally, one-hour tutorial followed by two-hour hands-on practice is recommended in each class. In Unit-1, tutorials and practice may be carried out concurrently. However, graded exercise (Unit-II) can also be covered at appropriate point of tutorials of Unit-1. Activities are carried-out off class.

### **Course Assessment and Evaluation Scheme**

#### **Master Scheme**

Assessment Method	What		What		To Whom	Assessment mode /Frequency /timing	Max. Marks	Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes
				Two tests <sup>+</sup>	10	Blue Books	1 to 5		
t ent	CIE	IA	ts	Record <sup>@</sup>	10	Record Book	1 to 5		
smo			len	Activity*	05	Report/Sheets	1 to 5		
Direct	SEE	End	Students	End of the course	50	Answer Scripts at BTE	1 to 5		
		exam		Total	75				
sment	Student feedback on course			Middle of the Course	Nil	Feedback Forms	1 to 2 & Delivery of course		
Indirect assessment	co	d of urse rvey	Students	End of the Course	Nil	Questionnaires	1 to 5, Effectiveness of delivery instructions & assessment methods		

Legends: CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE- Semester End-exam Evaluation

- 1. I.A. test shall be conducted as per SEE scheme of valuation. However obtained marks shall be reduced to 10 marks. Average marks of two tests shall be rounded off to the next higher digit.
- 2. Rubrics to be devised appropriately by the concerned faculty to assess Student activities.

**Composition of CLs** 

<sup>\*</sup>Students should do activity as per the list of suggested activities/ similar activities with prior approval of the teacher. Activity process must be initiated well in advance so that it can be completed well before the end of the term.

<sup>@</sup>Record Writing: Average of marks allotted for each experiment; fractional part of average shall be rounded-off to next higher integer.

Sl. No.	Cognitive Levels (CL)	Weightage (%)
1	Remembering	10
2	Understanding	20
3	Applying	30
4	Analyze	15
5	Evaluate	15
6	Create	10
	Total	100

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) pattern**

(i) Student Activity (5 marks): The student activities in Unit-3 or similar activities can be assigned by the teacher

#### **Execution Notes:**

- 1. Each student assigned at least one activity listed in Unit-3 based on interest of the students. Student can also choose any other similar /relevant activity with prior approval from the concerned teacher.
- 2. Teacher is expected to observe and record the progress of students' activities
- 3. Assessment is made based on quality of work as prescribed by the following **rubrics** table

# (ii) Model of rubrics for assessing student activity (for every student)

			Scale			Marks
Dimension	1	2	3	4	5	(Example)
	Unsatisfactory	Developing	Satisfactory	Good	Exemplary	(=====F==)
1. Research and gathering information	Does not collect information relate to topic	Collects very limited information, some relate to topic	Collects basic information, most refer to the topic	Collects more information, most refer to the topic	Collects a great deals of information, all refer to the topic	3
2. Full-fills team roles and duties	Does not perform any duties assigned to the team role	Performs very little duties	Performs nearly all duties	Performs almost all duties	Performs all duties of assigned team roles	2
3. Shares work equality	Always relies on others to do the work	Rarely does the assigned work, often needs reminding	Usually does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding	Always does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding.	Always does the assigned work, without needing reminding	5
4. Listen to other team mates	Is always talking, never allows anyone to else to speak	Usually does most of the talking, rarely allows others to speak	Listens, but sometimes talk too much,	Listens and talks a little more than needed.	Listens and talks a fare amount	3
	_	•	•	•	Total marks	ceil(13/4) = 4

#### (iii) CIE/IA Tests (10 Marks)

Two tests shall be conducted in accordance with SEE pattern and the marks shall be scaled down to 10. Average of two tests, rounding-off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for CIE/IA.

Directorate of Technical Education Karnataka State 15EC56P Page 7

#### (iv) Record Evaluation (10 Marks)

Every experiment shall be given marks, in the scale of 10, after its conduction based on student's performance and quality of write-up. Average of them, by rounding-off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for CIE/IA.

#### Semester end-exam evaluation (SEE) Scheme

Sl. No.	Scheme	Max. Marks
1	Short questions onUnit-1 (only write-up)	05
2	Design PCB (schematic and layout) for any given circuit (similar complexity as in graded exercises) Schematic Design-10 Marks Layout Design-15 Marks Fabrication-10 Marks Component mounting & soldering-5Marks	40
5	Viva-voce	05
	TOTAL	50

#### Note:

- 1. Candidate shall submit lab-record for the examination.
- 2. Student shall be allowed to design even if she/he is unable to write the procedure/steps.
- 3. Candidate must be given the relevant circuit diagram.

# **Model Questions for Practice and Semester End Examination**

#### **Graded Exercises**

Design and Fabricate PCB for the given circuit in the following list. Also, mount and solder the components.

- 1. Full-wave bridge Rectifier.
- 2. Astable or mono-stable multivibrator using IC555
- 3. RC Phase shift Oscillator using transistor
- 4. BJT Amplifier in Common Emitter Configuration
- 5. Full Adder using half adder.
- 6. 4-bit binary or MOD N counter using D Flip-flop or JK flip-flop.
- 7. 4-bit shift-register using JK Flip-flop in any one of PIPO/SIPO/PISO/SISO modes.
- 8. 89C51/8051 Development board Serial communication section consist of MAX 232, Capacitors, DB9 connector, Jumper, LEDs
- 9. PCB for-89C51/8051 Development board Reset & Input/ output sections consist of 89C51 Microcontroller, Electrolytic Capacitor, Resistor, Jumper, Crystal Oscillator, Capacitors
- 10. Regulated power supply (Only filter and regulation sections).
- 11. Sinosoidal Oscillator using Op-amp.
- 12. Sinosoidal Oscillator using BJT.
- 13. Sinosoidal Oscillator using JFET.
- 14. Active filter circuit using Op-amp

End

• Paperback: 496 pages

• **Publisher:** McGraw Hill Education (16 June 1983)

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# **Printed Circuit Boards**

Walter Bosshart

# Government of Karnataka Department of Technical Education

# **Board of Technical Examinations, Bengaluru**

Course Title: Electronics Service	eing Lab	Course Code	:15EC57P
Semester	: 5	Credits	:3
Teaching Scheme in Hr. (L:T:P)	: 0:2:4	Course Group	: Core
Type of course	: Tutorial + Practical	Total Contact Hours	: 78
CIE	: 25 Marks	SEE	:50 Marks

# **Prerequisites**

Basic Knowledge of using a computer, using a multimeter and the basics of digital/analog electronics

# **Course Objectives**

Familiarization of the PC components and generalized troubleshooting procedures for electronics equipments.

# **Course Outcomes**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain the following COs

	Course Outcome	CL	Experime nts linked	Linked PO	Teaching Hrs			
CO1	Identify the different components of a computer and motherboard	R/U	part-A E:1 to 3	1,2,3,4,5, 8,9	12			
CO2	Assess the cause of faults in PCs and able to substitute the faulty module	R/U/ A/E	part-A E:4 to 6	1, 2,3,4,5,6, 8,9,10	12			
CO3	Disassemble, and Assemble the PC as per the requirements and configure it for optimum performance.	R/U/ A	part-A E:7 to 11	2 , 4, 5,6,7,8,9, 10	21			
CO4	Analyze the troubleshooting techniques and adopt the same in servicing of electronics equipment	R/U/ A/E	part-B E:12 to 17	1, 2,3,4,5,6, 8,9,10	21			
Two IA/CIE Tests								
Student activity								
				Total	78			

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course Outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply, An-Analyse, E-Evaluate, C- Create

# **Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes**

Course		Programme Outcomes										
Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10		

CO1	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	
CO2	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*
CO3		*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CO4	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*

# **Course-PO Attainment Matrix**

Course	Programme Outcomes											
Course	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Electronic Servicing Lab	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	3		

Level 3- Highly Addressed, Level 2-Moderately Addressed, Level 1-Low Addressed. Method is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO. If  $\geq$ 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3 If 25 to 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 2 If 5 to 25% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 1 If < 5% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is considered not-addressed.

# **Course Contents**

# **Unit-1: Tutorials and Graded Exercises**

# **72 Hours**

Sl. No.	Topic/Exercises								
Part-A: PC Servicing Experiments									
1	Identification of the different external components like spike busters, UPS, modem, printer, headphone, microphone, web camera, joystick, flash drives, external HD of a computer, discussion of their functions and configurations	4							
2	Identification of the different parts of motherboard like CPU/processor, Socket CMOS, RAM,BIOS ROM, Memory Slots, Power Connectors, IDE Connectors, SATA Connectors, CMOS Battery, AGP, PCI, PCI express, Chipset, cache, Heat sink, discussion of their functions, types. SMPS	5							
3	Study of ROM BIOS and CMOS setup utility	3							
4	Rectify the faults in SMPS, Selection of wattage of SMPS. Study of different types of power connectors like molex, mini molex, ATX power connectors, CPU 4+4, power connectors for PCI, SATA, number of lines, colour codes and their corresponding voltages.	6							
5	Study of beep codes for servicing a PC	3							
6	Study of how a virus affects the PC, the features of a good antivirus program, the method of installing antivirus programs, updating their data bases.	3							
7	Disassembling of PC: steps Involved in disassembly, necessary precautions	4							

8	Assembling of PC: detailed study of installation of power supply, CPU heat sink, fan assembly, RAM modules, internal drives, adapter cards, power connectors, data cables and front panel connectors	5
9	Installation of windows 7 or windows 10 operating system by partitioning the hard disk.	3
10	Installation of Linux OS on the computer as a standalone OS and also as a dual boot system, concept of live CD.	3
11	Discussion of the importance of motherboard disk (CD)-Installation of device drivers, updating of device drivers in both windows and Linux.	6
	Part-B: Electronic equipment servicing	
12	Understand the safety precautions to be taken while servicing.  List the basic tools (electronic repair tools) required for servicing electronic equipment's and their purpose (uses) Identify the faults in Digital ICs and Troubleshoot using digital IC tester/ Logic Probe	03
13	Develop skill in assembly of components, wiring, revisiting soldering and de-soldering methods. ICs soldering practice.	03
14	Explain the basic steps of electronic equipment service and maintenance. a) Study of basic procedure of service and maintenance b) Circuit tracing techniques c) Concepts of shielding, grounding and power supply considerations in instruments d) Importance of functional diagram and servicing manuals e) Trouble shooting chart	06
15	Study of Regulated DC power supply and measurement of standard voltages at various stages of RPS. Identify and rectify the various faults in the Regulated DC power supply.	03
16	Minor repair practices on Decade Boxes (Rotary switches, connectors, components connectivity etc.,)	03
17	Troubleshoot Digital IC Trainer kits – practice minor repairs	03
	Two Internal Assessment tests(CIE)	06
	Total sessions	72

# Unit - 2: Student Activities [CIE- 05 Marks] 06 Hours

Sl. No.	Activity	Duration (Hrs)			
1	Explore datasheet of at least five electronics components and analog/Digital ICs.				
2	List the steps for CD/DVD burning using any open source software. Burn the CD/DVD with any application software's and verify.				
3	Explore service manuals of different types of computers				

# **Execution Mode**

- 1. Students should do activity as per the list of suggested activities/similar activities with prior approval of the teacher
- 2. Each student activities shall be carried out (select any one activities) throughout the semester and present the hand-written report of maximum 5 to 6 pages per batch at the end of the semester.

3. Assessment shall be made based on quality of activity, presentation/demonstration and report.

#### References

- 1. Communication engineering lab-I manual, Sri. M. Shanmukha Chary, sindoor graphics, Hyderabad-60
- 2. http://www.consumerelectronics.com

# **Course Delivery**

The course will be normally delivered through two-hour tutorials and four-hour hands-on practice per week. Normally, one-hour tutorial followed by two-hour hands-on practice is recommended in each class. Tutorial shall be imparted before the conduction of the experiment. However, activities are carried-out off-class and demonstration/presentation can be in lab sessions.

#### **Course Assessment and Evaluation Scheme**

#### **Master Scheme**

Assessment Method	What		To Whom	Assessment mode /Frequency /timing	Max. Marks	Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes
	CIE	IA	Students	Two tests <sup>+</sup>	10	Blue Books	1 to 4
t ent				Record <sup>®</sup>	10	Record Book	1 to 4
Direct				Activity*	05	Report/Sheets	1 to 4
Direct	SEE	End exam		End of the course	50	Answer Scripts at BTE	1 to 4
				Total	75		
sment	Student feedback on course			Middle of the Course	Nil	Feedback Forms	1 to 2 Delivery of course
Indirect assessment	co	d of surse vey		End of the Course	Nil	Questionnaires	1 to 4 Effectiveness of delivery instructions & assessment methods

Legends: CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE- Semester End-exam Evaluation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> Every I.A. test shall be conducted as per SEE scheme of valuation. However, scored marks shall be scaled down to 10. Average of two tests, by rounding off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for CIE/ IA.

<sup>\*</sup>Students should do activity as per the list of suggested activities/ similar activities with prior approval of the teacher. Activity process must be initiated well in advance so that it can be completed well before the end of the term.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>®</sup>Record Writing: average of marks allotted for all experiments shall be considered; fractional part of the average shall be rounded-off to next higher integer.

# **Composition of CLs**

Sl. No.	Cognitive Levels (CL)	Weightage (%)
1	Remembering	20
2	Understanding	30
3	Applying	30
4	Evaluate	20
	Total	100

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) pattern**

#### (i) Student Activity (5 marks)

The student activities in Unit-2 or similar activities of can be assigned

#### **Execution Notes:**

- 1. Maximum of 2 students in each batch for student activity.
- 2. Either one of the student activity or any similar activity is mandatory for every batch.
- 3. Project activities shall be carried out throughout the semester and present the project report and demonstration at the end of the semester.
- 4. Report shall be qualitative and not to exceed 6 pages; one report per batch shall be submitted.
- 5. Each of the activity can be carried out off-class; however, demonstration/presentation should be done during laboratory sessions.
- 6. Assessment shall be made based on quality of activity in accordance with the following **rubrics** table.

#### (ii) Model of rubrics for assessing student activity (for every student)

		Marks					
Dimension	1 Unsatisfactory	2 Developing	3 4 Satisfactory Good		5 Exemplary	(Example)	
1. Research and gathering information	Does not collect information relate to topic	Collects very limited information, some relate to topic	Collects basic information, most refer to the topic	Collects more information, most refer to the topic	Collects a great deals of information, all refer to the topic	3	
2. Full-fills team roles and duties	Does not perform any duties assigned to the team role	Performs very little duties	Performs nearly all duties	Performs almost all duties	Performs all duties of assigned team roles	2	
3. Shares work equality	Always relies on others to do the work	Rarely does the assigned work, often needs reminding	Usually does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding	Always does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding.	Always does the assigned work, without needing reminding	5	
4. Listen to other team mates	Is always talking, never allows anyone to else to speak	Usually does most of the talking, rarely allows others to speak	Listens, but sometimes talk too much,	Listens and talks a little more than needed.	Listens and talks a fare amount	3	
Total marks						ceil(13/4)= 4	

#### (iii) CIE/IA Tests (10 Marks)

Two tests shall be conducted in accordance with SEE pattern and the marks shall be scaled down to 10. Average of two tests, rounding-off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for CIE/IA.

## (iv) Record Evaluation (10 Marks)

Every experiment shall be given marks, in the scale of 10, after its conduction based on student's performance and quality of write-up. Average of them, by rounding-off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for CIE/IA.

## Semester End-exam Evaluation (SEE) Scheme

Sl.	Scheme		Max.
No.			Marks
1	Short question on both part-A and part-B	Only write-up	10
2	one experiment from Part-A	Write-up	05
4	one experiment from Fart-A	Conduction	15
3	one experiment from Dort D	Write-up	05
3	one experiment from Part-B	Conduction	10
4	Viva-voce		05
	TOTAL		50

## Note:

- 1. 6-hour experiments shall be trimmed/scaled down appropriately so that the student shall be able to perform in 3-hour exam.
- 2. Candidate is expected to submit record for the examination.
- 3. Student shall be allowed to conduct experiment even if she/he is unable to write the procedure/steps/algorithm.

## **Laboratory Resource Requirements**

**Hardware Requirements:** For a batch of 20 students

Sl. No.	Equipment's	Quantity
100.		0.7
1	Complete PC with all input/output components	05
2	SMPS	05
3	Windows 7 OS, drivers and Linux OS CD/DVD	05
4	Soldering set	05
5	Regulated power supply	05
6	Multimeters	05
7	Signal/function generators	05
8	Digital IC tester	05
9	Logic IC probes	20

## **Model Questions for Practice and Semester End Examination**

Note: The questions are indicative but not exhaustive.

- 1. Identify and explain the different internal and external components of a PC.
- 2. Identify and explain the different parts of a motherboard.
- 3. Explain SMPS and measure the voltages at different output points.
- 4. Identify and explain the different types of power connectors along with their corresponding voltages.
- 5. Explain how a virus affects the PC. Write the steps on installation of antivirus software and update its database.
- 6. Install windows 7 operating system by partitioning the hard disk.
- 7. Install Linux OS on the computer as a standalone OS.
- 8. Install device drivers and update in windows OS.
- 9. Install device drivers and update in Linux OS.
- 10. Explain the basic steps of electronic equipment maintenance.
- 11. Measure standard voltages at various stages of RPS.
- 12. Identify the faults in given RPS

End

# Government of Karnataka Department of Technical Education Board of Technical Examinations, Bengaluru

Course Title: Project Work-I		Course Code	: 15EC58P
Semester	: 5	Course Group	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hr. (L:T:P)	: 0:1:2	Credits	: -
Type of course	: Practical	Total Contact Hours	: 39
CIE	: 25 Marks		

## **Prerequisites**

Knowledge of electronics and communication engineering, and programming languages.

## **Course Objectives**

Application of the knowledge/concepts acquired in the lower semesters to create/design/implement project relevant to the field of Electronics and Communication Engineering.

## **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

	Course Outcome	CL	Teaching Hrs
CO1	Survey the literature and market (for availability of resources)	R/U/A/C	30
CO2	Identify the project and synopsis preparation and presentation	R/U/A/C	9
		<b>Total sessions</b>	39

**Legend:** R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Application, E-Evaluate, C-Create, CL-Cognitive Level, and PO-Program Outcome

## **Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes**

Course		Programme Outcomes								
Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	*	*	*	*			*		*	*
CO2	*	*	*	*				*		*

## **Course-PO Attainment Matrix**

G		Programme Outcomes									
Course	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Project Work-I	3	3	3	3	3	-		3	1	3	

Level 3- Highly Addressed, Level 2-Moderately Addressed, Level 1-Low Addressed.

Method is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO. If  $\geq$ 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3 If 25 to 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 2 If 5 to 25% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 1 If < 5% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is considered not-addressed.

## **Course Assessment and Evaluation Scheme**

## **Master Scheme**

Assessment Method What		To Whom	Assessment mode /Frequency /timing	Max. Marks	Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes			
t Je			ts	Literature survey	10	Synopsis	1		
rect sssn nt	CIE	IA	Students	Market survey	10	Project Model	2		
Din Sse T	Direct assessme nt AID		tuc	Report/presentation	5	1 Toject Wlodel	1 to 2		
as			S	Total	25				
sment	Student feedback on course		feedback		70	Middle of the Course	Nil	Feedback Forms	1 to 3 & Delivery of course
Indirect assessment	End cour surv	rse	Students	End of the Course	Nil	Questionnaires	1 to 4, Effectiveness of delivery instructions & assessment methods		

Legends: CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE- Semester End-exam Evaluation

• Project evaluation is based on the following Rubrics table

## **Composition of CLs**

Sl. No.	Cognitive Levels (CL)	Weightage (%)
1	Remembering	10
2	Understanding	10
3	Applying	30
4	Evaluation	20
5	Create	30
	Total	100

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup>Every I.A. component shall be conducted as per SEE scheme of valuation.

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) pattern**

(i) Model of rubrics for assessing project activity (for every student)

			Scale	-		Marks
Dimension	nension 1 2 Developing		3 Satisfactory	4 Good	5 Exemplary	(Exam ple)
1. Informatio n search and Collection.	Does not collect information relate to topic	Collects very limited information, some relate to topic	Collects basic information, most refer to the topic	Collects more information, most refer to the topic	Collects a great deals of information, all refer to the topic	3
2. Full-fills team roles and duties	Does not perform any duties assigned to the team role	Performs very little duties	Performs nearly all duties	Performs almost all duties	Performs all duties of assigned team roles	2
3. Shares work equality	Always relies on others to do the work	Rarely does the assigned work, often needs reminding	Usually does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding	Always does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding.	Always does the assigned work, without needing reminding	5
4. Listening Skills	Is always talking, never allows anyone to else to speak	Usually does most of the talking, rarely allows others to speak	Listens, but sometimes talk too much,	Listens and talks a little more than needed.	Listens and talks a fare amount	3
		1		1	Total marks	ceil(13/ 4)= 4

## (ii) CIE/IA (10+10 Marks)

Literature and market Surveying

## (iii) Synopsis/presentation (5 Marks)

## End

# Government of Karnataka Department of Technical Education Board of Technical Examinations, Bengaluru

Course Title	: Industrial Automation	Course Code	: 15EC61T
Semester	:6	Course Group	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: <b>4:0:0</b>	Credits	: 4
Type of course	: Lecture + activity	Total Contact Hours	: 52
CIE	: 25 Marks	SEE	: 100 Marks

## **Prerequisites**

Basics concepts of semiconductor devices, analog and digital Electronics.

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. Understand the working principle and applications of different power electronic devices
- 2. Appreciate need for Industrial electronic circuits in the controlled applications.
- 3. Develop PLC program and appreciate importance of SCADA in DCS in industrial applications.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students will be able to

- 1. Understand characteristics, and working principle of different types of Power electronic devices and their applications.
- 2. Analyse the various Triggering and Commutation methods of Thyristors.
- 3. Describe the working of Choppers, Inverters and cycloconverter circuits and their applications.
- 4. Select Thyristors circuits for various industrial/controlled applications.
- 5. Understand basic concepts of PLC and develop application programs.
- 6. Identify and interpret the functionality of DCS and various elements of SCADA.

	Course Outcome	CL	Linked PO	Teachi ng Hrs
CO1	Understand the construction, characteristics, and working principle of different types of Power electronic devices and their applications.	R/U/A	1,2,5,6,7,10	10
CO2	Analyse the various triggering and commutation methods of Thyristor.	R/U/A /E	1,2,10	8
CO3	Describe the working of Choppers, Inverters and cycloconverter circuits and their applications.	R/U/A	1,2,3,10	10
CO4	Make use of various applications circuits of thyristors.	U/A/E	1,2,3,10	6
CO5	Understand basic concepts of PLC and develop its programming and applications.	R/U/A /C	1,2,3,4,10	10
CO6	Identify and interpret the functionality of DCS and various elements of SCADA	R/U/A	1,2,3,4,10	8
		7	Total sessions	52

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course Outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply, E-Evaluate, C-Create

## **Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes**

Course		Programme Outcomes										
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10		
CO1	*	*			*	*	*			*		
CO2	*	*								*		
CO3	*	*	*							*		
CO4	*	*	*							*		
CO5	*	*	*	*						*		
CO6	*	*	*	*						*		

Legend: \* Linked, -- No link

## **Course-PO Attainment Matrix**

Course	Programme Outcomes									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Industrial Automation	3	3	3	2	1	1	1			3

Legend: Addressing levels: 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Substantial, -- Not addressed

**Quantification Method:** This is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO. If  $\geq 40\%$  of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3; if 25 to 40%, Level 2; if 5 to 25%, Level 1; and if  $\leq 5\%$ , not addressed.

## Course content and pattern of marks for SEE

Unit No	Unit Name	Ho ur	Questions to be set For SEE  R U A E C			Marks Weight age	Weightage (%)		
1	Power Electronic Devices	10	05	10	10	05		30	20
2	Triggering and commutation of SCR	8	05	05	10			20	15
3	Choppers, Inverters and Cycloconverters	10	05	10	10	05		30	19
4	Applications of Thyristors	6		05	15	ŀ		20	12
5	Programmable Logic Controllers	10	05	05	10		05	25	19

6	DCS and SCADA System	8	05	05	10			20	15
	Total	52	25	40	65	10	05	145	100

Legend: R- Remember, U-Understand A-Application, E-Evaluate, C-Create

## **Course Content**

## **Unit 1: Power Electronic Devices**

**Duration:10Hrs** 

**Power Electronics**-Introduction, need for power devices, features of Power diode, Power BJT, IGBT and MOSFET. SCR- Symbol, constructional features, two-transistor analogy, V-I Characteristics, specifications and ratings. Compare SCR with DIAC and TRIAC. **Controlled rectifiers**- Single phase half-wave controlled rectifier, single phase full-wave bridge controlled rectifier (only resistive load), importance of freewheeling diode. Discuss feasibility of Germanium Controlled Rectifier controlled applications.

## **Unit 2: Switching of SCR**

**Duration:08Hrs** 

**Triggering-** Definition and need, triggering circuits: R-Triggering, RC-triggering, Pulse triggering using UJT relaxation oscillators. **Commutation:** Need, discussion of natural and forced commutation of SCR. Discussion of resonant commutation, auxiliary commutation and complementary commutation. Protection of SCR-Snubber circuit.

## **Unit 3: Choppers, Inverters and Cycloconverters**

**Duration:10Hrs** 

**Chopper-**Definition, working principle, duty cycle, chopper control schemes, step-up and step-down chopper, chopper classifications - first quadrant, second quadrant, two quadrant and four quadrant choppers and applications. **Inverters-** Definition, working principle and types. Half-bridge inverter, full-bridge inverter, series inverter, variable dc link inverter, voltage source and current source inverters. PWM techniques used in inverters and applications. **Cycloconverters-**definition, classification, working of single phase to single phase midpoint cycloconverter, applications (for resistive load only).

## **Unit 4: Applications of Thyristors**

**Duration:06Hrs** 

Photo-electric Control of SCR, Light Dimmer circuit using DIAC and TRIAC, Burglar alarm circuit. Need for electronic control of motors, armature voltage control and field control method for speed control of DC shunt motor. Speed control of DC motors using dual converters, speed control of Induction motor.

## **Unit 5: Programmable Logic Controllers**

**Duration:10Hrs** 

Introduction to PLC, block diagram of overall PLC system, PLC scanning. **PLC Programming-**Ladder diagram, programming relation to digital logic gates, Boolean algebra–simple examples, PLC register basics. PLC timer-retentive and delay timer functions. PLC counter-up/down counters with examples. Basic number comparison functions. PID control of continues process with respect to PLC-PID.

## **Unit 6: DCS and SCADA System**

**Duration:08Hrs** 

Data Control System-Introduction, features, hierarchical architecture, advantages and applications. Introduction to HMI/MMI. SCADA-Introduction, background, definition, features, typical SCADA system. SCADA architecture-first to fourth generation. Introduction to SCADA hardware & software, interfacing PLC with SCADA, applications of SCADA. Comparison of PLC and SCADA.

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**Suggested List of Student Activities** 

**Duration: 4hrs** 

# *Note*: The following activities or similar activities for assessing CIE (IA) for 5 marks (Any one)

## **Institutional Activities**

Sl. No.	Activity
1	Organize Seminar, workshop or Lecture from experts on the modern trends in
	Industrial Automation.
2	Organize Seminar, workshop or Lecture from experts onPLC, SCADA or DCS.

## **Course Delivery**

The course will be delivered through lectures, presentations and support of modern tools.

## **Course Assessment and Evaluation Scheme**

Assessment Method	W	'hat	To Whom	Assessment mode /Frequency /timing	Max. Marks	Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes
ent	CIE	ΤA		Three tests <sup>+</sup>	20	Blue Books	1 to 6
sessm	CIE	IA	ents	Activity*	05	Activity Sheets	1 to 6
Direct assessment	SEE	End exam	Students	End of the course	100	Answer Scripts at BTE	1 to 6
				Total	125		
sment	Student feedback on course			Middle of the Course	Nil	Feedback Forms	1 to 3& Delivery of course
Indirect assessment	co	d of urse rvey	Students	End of the Course	Nil	Question- naires	1 to 6, Effectiveness of delivery instructions & assessment methods

Legends: CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE- Semester End-exam Evaluation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> Every I.A. test shall be conducted for 20 marks. Average of three tests, by rounding off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for IA.

<sup>\*</sup>Students should do activity as per the list of suggested activities/ similar activities with prior approval of the teacher. Activity process must be initiated well in advance so that it can be completed well before the end of the term and assessed through appropriate Rubrics.

Questions for CIE and SEE will be designed to evaluate the various CLs as per the weightage shown in the following table.

Sl. No.	Cognitive Levels (CL)	Weightage (%)
1	Remembering	20
2	Understanding	30
3	Applying	40
4	Evaluate	06
5	Create	04
	Total	100

## Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) pattern

## (i) Student Activity (5 marks)

The following student activities or similar activities can be assigned for assessing CIE (IA) marks

# Sl. Activity

- 1. Collect data sheets for various power electronic devices.
- 2. Make a hand-written report on industrial applications of PLC with logic diagram and their working.
- 3. Prepare a report and deliver presentation on SCADA systems.

## **Execution Mode**

- 1. Maximum of 4 students in each batch for student activity.
- 2. All the above activities need to be distributed evenly to the students.
- 3. Write qualitative report of 4-6 pages; one report per batch.
- 4. Activities can be carried out off-class or in the laboratory as the case may be.
- 5. Assessment shall be made based on quality of activity/presentation/demonstration and report.

			Scale			3.6
Dimension	1 Unsatisfactory	2 Developing	3 Satisfactory	4 Good	5 Exemplary	Marks (Example)
1. Information search and documentati on	Does not collect information relate to topic	Collects very limited information, some relate to topic	Collects basic information, most refer to the topic	Collects more information, most refer to the topic	Collects a great deals of information, all refer to the topic	3
2. Full-fills team roles and duties	Does not perform any duties assigned to the team role	Performs very little duties	Performs nearly all duties	Performs almost all duties	Performs all duties of assigned team roles	2
3. Shares work equality	Always relies on others to do the work	Rarely does the assigned work, often needs reminding	Usually does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding	Always does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding.	Always does the assigned work, without needing reminding	5
4. Listening skills	Is always talking, never allows anyone to else to speak	Usually does most of the talking, rarely allows others to speak	Listens, but sometimes talk too much,	Listens and talks a little more than needed.	Listens and talks a fare amount	3
					Total marks	ceil(13/4) = 4

## (ii) Model of rubrics for assessing student activity

## (iii) CIE/IA Tests (20 Marks)

Three tests have to be conducted in accordance with the test pattern given below and average marks of them are considered for CIE/IA with specified schedule.

## (iv) Format of CIE/IA test question paper

	CIE Question Paper									
Institution Nam	e and Code									
Course Co-ordi	Course Co-ordinator/Teacher									
Program Name			Test No.		Units					
Class/Sem			Date		CL					
Course Name			Time		COs					
Course Code			Max. Marks		POs					
Note to students:	Answer all quest	ions								
Question No.		Question	1	Marks	CL	CO	PO			
1										
2										
3	_	·	·							
4		·								

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply **Note:** Internal choice may be given in each CO at the same cognitive level (CL).

## (v) Model question paper for CIE

	CIE Question Paper								
Institu	ution Nam	e and							
Code									
Course Co-									
ordin	ator/Teach	er		<b>.</b>					
Progr	am Name		nics & Communication	Test No.	1		Units	1 & 2	2
Class	/Sem	6 <sup>th</sup> Sem		Date	1/1/2	017	CL	R/U/	A
Cours	se Name	Industri	al Automation	Time	10-11	lAM	COs	1 & 2	
Course Code 15EC61T Max.			Max. Marks	20 <i>POs</i> 1, 2 & 3			<b>&amp;</b> 3		
Note t	to students:	Answer al	ll questions						
No.			Question			Marks	CL	CO	PO
1	Explain t	he workii	ng principle of SCR.	OR		05 U/A	U/A	1	1,2,5,6
	Explain t	he worki	ng principle of TRIAC.			03	U/A	1	,7,10
	Define	ovvon Eloc	otranias Mantian its ann	aliantiana		05	R	1	1,2,5,6
2	Define po	ower Elec	etronics. Mention its app	oncations.		03	K	1	,7,10
	List the t	urn ON n	nethods of SCR. Explain	n any two.OR		0.5	R/U/	2	1 2 10
Explain RC-triggering method to turn ON SCR.					05	A	2	1,2,10	
4	Sketchan	d Explair	Resonant commutation	1.		05	U/A	2	1,2,10

## **Semester End-exam Evaluation (SEE)**

## (i) End-exam question-paper pattern

.Unit		Study	No. Question	ns for End-exam	
No.	Unit Name	Duration (Hrs.)	5 marks Part - a	10 marks Part - b	
I	Power Electronic Devices	10	1	2	
II	Triggering and commutation of SCR	8	1	2	
III	Choppers, Inverters and Cycloconverters	10	2	2	
IV	Applications of Thyristors	6	2	1	
V	Programmable Logic Controllers	10	1	2	
VI	DCS and SCADA System	8	2	1	
	Total	52	09 (45 Marks)	10 (100 Marks)	

## (ii) Model question paper

Course Title : Industrial Automation

Course Code : 15EC61T Time : 3 Hrs
Semester : 6 Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Answer any SIX question from Part A (5x6=30 Marks)

2. Answer any **SEVEN** full questions from **Part B** (7x10=70 Marks)

#### Part A

- 1. Define power Electronics. Mention its applications.
- 2. Mention the different methods for protection of SCR
- 3. Define Cycloconverters. Explain its working principle.
- 4. Explain Two Quadrant chopper.
- 5. Discuss the importance of freewheeling diode
- 6. Write the circuit diagram for Light Dimmer circuit using DIAC and TRIAC.
- 7. Discuss Process Scanning of PLC.
- 8. Explain the concept of SCADA hardware.
- 9. Mention the features of SCADA.

#### Part B

- 1. Explain two transistor analogy of SCR with circuit diagram.
- 2. Sketch the V-I characteristics of TRIACand explain its working.
- 3. Explain RC-triggering method to turn ON SCR with circuit diagram.
- 4. Sketch and Explain Complementary commutation.
- 5. Sketch and explain Single phase to single phase midpoint cycloconverter.
- 6. Explain Four Quadrant chopper with circuit diagram.
- 7. Sketch the block diagram for Speed control of DC motors using Dual converters.
- 8. a) List and explain PLC Registers.
  - b) Describe Retentive and Delay timer functions.
- 9. a) Define ladder diagram? Write and label its parts.
  - b) Explain jump functions with example.
- 10. Sketch and explain typical SCADA system.

## **Model Question Bank**

Course Title: Industrial Automation Course Code: 15EC61T

## **UNIT-1.**Power Electronic Devices

#### 05 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. What is the relevance of power electronics? Mention its applications.
- 2. Define holding and Latching current in SCR
- 3. List the features of power diode
- 4. What is the function of SCR? List its applications
- 5. List the applications of SCR and define holding current.
- 6. List the applications of IGBT and power BJT.
- 7. How does SCR switch differ from diode switch?

#### **Understand**

- 1. Distinguish between SCR and TRIAC
- 2. Classify the types of power semiconductor devices.
- 3. Explain the working of SCR.
- 4. Explain the characteristics of power diode.
- 5. Explain the characteristics of IGBT.
- 6. Discuss the structure of power MOSFET.
- 7. Discuss the structure of power BJT.
- 8. Discuss the structure/construction of IGBT.
- 9. Explain the characteristics of power BJT.
- 10. Explain the characteristics of MOSFET
- 11. Explain the structure of SCR.
- 12. Explain two transistor analogy of SCR.
- 13. Compare DIAC and TRIAC.
- 14. Compare SCR and TRIAC.
- 15. Discuss the importance of freewheeling diode.
- **16.** ExplainFull wave mid-point controlled rectifier

### **Applying**

- 1. Draw switching times characteristics of BJT and explain.
- 2. Write the V-I characteristics of SCR.
- 3. Sketch the circuit of Single Phase half wave controlled rectifier
- 4. Sketch the circuit of Full wave mid-point controlled rectifier
- 5. Sketch the circuit of Full wave bridge controlled rectifier
- 6. Sketch the circuit of Half wave bridge controlled rectifier

#### **Evaluate**

- 1. Compare IGBT and MOSFET.
- 2. Compare BJT and MOSFET.
- 3. Evaluate the expression for anode current of SCR.
- 4. Chose the suitable circuit for mid-point controlled rectification and explain.
- 5. Summarise the applications of Thyristors.
- 6. Evaluate the expression for two transistor analogy of SCR.

## 10 Marks

## Remember

- 1. Define power electronics. Mention any 8 applications of power electronics.
- 2. Name any 5 applications of SCR and IGBT each.

#### Understand

- 1. Explain the characteristics and working principle of power BJT.
- 2. Explain the characteristics and working principle of MOSFET.
- 3. Differentiate BJT, IGBT and MOSFET.
- 4. Differentiate SCR, TRIAC and DIAC.
- 5. Explain two transistor analogy of SCR with circuit diagram.

## **Applying**

- 1. Sketch the V-I characteristics of SCRand explain its working.
- 2. Sketch and explain the characteristics of IGBT.
- 3. Sketch and explain the Single Phase half wave controlled rectifier
- 4. Sketch and explain the Full wave mid-point controlled rectifier
- 5. Sketch and explain the Full wave bridge controlled rectifier
- 6. Sketch and explain the Half wave bridge controlled rectifier

# UNIT-2. Triggering and commutation of SCR 05 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. Define Triggering and Commutation of SCR.
- 2. List the turn ON methods of SCR. Explain any two.
- 3. Define natural and forced commutation. List the types.
- 4. Mention the different methods for protection of SCR.
- 5. List the types of Commutation methods.

#### Understand

- 1. Explain briefly the turn ON methods of SCR.
- 2. Compare Natural and forced commutation.
- 3. Briefly explain Natural commutation, forced commutation and resonant commutation.
- 4. Explain snubber circuit to protect SCR.
- 5. Explain over voltage and over current protection of SCR.
- 6. Explain dv/dt protection of SCR.
- 7. Explain Gate protection of SCR.

### **Applying**

- 1. Sketch and Explain Resonant commutation
- 2. Sketch the circuit for Auxiliary commutation
- 3. Sketch the circuit forComplementary commutation
- 4. Write the neat circuit diagram of SCR being triggered by UJT.
- 5. Sketch the circuit for RC-triggering method to turn ON SCR.
- 6. Sketch and explain R-triggering method to turn ON SCR.

## 10 Marks

## Remember

- 1. List the types of Commutation methods. Explain any two methods.
- 2. List the different triggering methods of SCR and explain.

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain the different methods for protecting the SCR.
- 2. Explain RC-triggering method to turn ON SCR with circuit diagram.

## **Applying**

1. Sketch and explain pulse triggering using UJT relaxation oscillator to turn ON SCR.

- 2. Sketch and Explain Auxiliary commutation
- 3. Sketch and Explain Complementary commutation

## UNIT-3Choppers, Inverters and Cycloconverters 05 Marks

### Remember

- 1. Define Chopper. Mention its applications.
- 2. Define Inverter. Mention its applications.
- 3. Define Cycloconverter. Mention its applications.
- 4. Define Step-up and step-down chopper.
- 5. Define Cycloconverters. Explain its working principle.

#### Understand

- 1. Explain the basic principle of chopper operation
- 2. Explain different Chopper control Schemes
- 3. Explain the working principle of Step-up chopper
- 4. Explain the working principle of step-down chopper
- 5. Classify the chopper. Explain First Quadrant chopper.
- 6. Explain Second Quadrant chopper.
- 7. Explain Two Quadrant chopper.
- 8. Explain Four Quadrant chopper.
- 9. Write a short note on Inverters.
- 10. Classify the inverters based on commutation and explain.

## **Applying**

- 1. Write a short note on Voltage source inverter
- 2. Write a short note on current source inverter
- 3. Sketch and explain the working principle of Series Inverter
- 4. Sketch and explain the working principle of Full Bridge Inverter
- 5. Write the circuit diagram of Single phase to single phase midpoint cycloconverter.
- 6. Sketch and explain the working principle of Half Bridge Inverter

#### **Evaluate**

- 1. Compare Voltage source inverter and current source inverter
- 2. Summarise the applications of Cycloconverter.
- 3. Summarise the applications of Inverters.
- 4. Predict and sketch the waveform of PWM techniques used in inverters.
- 5. Evaluate the expression for duty cycle of chopper and explain.

## 10 Marks

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain Four Quadrant chopper with circuit diagram.
- 2. Explain PWM techniques used in inverters

## Applying

- 1. Sketch and explain Single phase to single phase midpoint cycloconverter.
- 2. Sketch and explain the working principle of Variable DC linkinverter.

## UNIT-4 Applications of Thyristors 05 Marks

## Understand

- 1. Explain over voltage protection of motors.
- 2. Discuss over current protection of motors.
- 3. Explain Light Dimmer circuit using DIAC and TRIAC
- 4. Explain Burglar Alarm circuit using SCR

## **Applying**

- 1. Sketch the block diagram for Speed control of DC motors using Dual converters
- 2. Sketch the block diagram for speed control of single phase Induction motor
- 3. Sketch the block diagram for speed control of three phase Induction motor
- 4. Write the circuit diagram for Photo Electric Control of SCR
- 5. Write the circuit diagram for Light Dimmer circuit using DIAC and TRIAC.
- 6. Sketch the circuit of Burglar Alarm circuit using SCR.
- 7. Sketch the block diagram for Armature voltage control method for speed control of DC shunt motor
- 8. Sketch the block diagram for Armature Field control method for speed control of DC shunt motor

#### 10 Marks

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain the Photo Electric Control of SCR with circuit diagram.
- 2. Explain Light, Dimmer circuit using DIAC and TRIAC with circuit diagram.
- 3. Sketch and explain the Burglar Alarm circuit

## Applying

- 1. Sketch and explain the Armature voltage control method for speed control of DC shunt motor
- 2. Sketch and explain the Armature Field control method for speed control of DC shunt motor
- 3. Sketch and explain the Speed control of DC motors using Dual converters
- 4. Sketch and explain the speed control of single phase Induction motor
- 5. Sketch and explain the speed control of three phase Induction motor

## UNIT-5 Programmable Logic Controllers 05 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. Define PLC. Explain its advantages.
- 2. List the hardware components of PLC.
- 3. Define ladder diagram? Write and label its parts.
- 4. List the any 5 symbols used in ladder diagrams.
- 5. List and explain PLC Registers.
- 6. List and explain PLC timers with examples.

## Understand

- 1. Explain overall PLC system.
- 2. Discuss Process Scanning of PLC.
- 3. Explain the significance of Ladder diagram in PLC programming.
- 4. Describe General characteristics of Registers
- 5. Explain Up/down Counter with examples
- 6. Explain Holding Registers, and Input & Output Registers

### Applying

- 1. Write the ladder diagram, truth table for basic logic gates.
- 2. Write the ladder diagram and truth table for the expression Y=(A and B) or C
- 3. Describe Retentive and Delay timer functions.
- 4. Write short note on PLC up/down counter.
- 5. Differentiate between relay logic panel & PLC based control panel.

## Create

1. Design ladder diagram for Demorgan's theorem expressions.

- 2. Construct ladder diagram for the Boolean expression Y=(AB+BC+CD)
- 3. Write the block diagram of PID module.
- 4. Prepare the list of functional features of Ladder diagram.
- 5. Prepare the list of functional features of PLC.

#### 10 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. a) Define PLC. Explain its advantages
  - b)List and explain PLC Registers
- 2. a)Define ladder diagram? Write and label its parts
  - b) List any five symbols used in ladder diagrams

#### Understand

- 1. Define PID? Explain its control process with respect to PLC.
- 2. Explain PLC timers with diagram.
- 3. Explain jump with return and non return functions

## **Applying**

- 1. Write the block diagram of overall PLC system and explain.
- 2. Write the ladder diagram, truth table for basic logic gates and explain.
- 3. Write the ladder diagram and truth table for the following expressions:
  - (i)Y1=(A and B) or C, (ii) Y2= (A or B) and C.

## UNIT-6 DCS and SCADA System 05 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. Define SCADA. List its features.
- 2. Define DCS. Mention its features.
- 3. Mention the features of SCADA.
- 4. List the applications of SCADA.
- 5. List the Advantages of DCS.

## **Understand**

- 1. Explain concept of HMI and MMI.
- 2. Explain the significance of SCADA.
- 3. Explain working of HMI with sketch
- 4. Explain working of MMI with sketch
- 5. Explain the concept of SCADA hardware.
- 6. Explain the concept of SCADA software.
- 7. Explain the method of interfacing SCADA with PLC.
- 8. Compare SCADA and PLC
- 9. Explain first(monolithic) generation architecture of SCADA.
- 10. Explain Second (distributed) generation architecture of SCADA.
- 11. Explain third (Networked) generation architecture of SCADA.

## **Application**

- 1. Justify the interfacing of SCADA with PLC.
- 2. Describe SCADA hardware.
- 3. Describe SCADA software.
- 4. Write the block diagram of fourth generation SCADA architecture.
- 5. Write the block diagram of hierarchical architecture of DCS.

#### 10 Marks

## **Understand**

- 1. Describe SCADA hardware and software.
- 2. Explain the block diagram of DCS system.
- 3. Explain fourth (Internet) generation architecture of SCADA.
- 4. Explain the concept of SCADA hardware and software.

## Application

- 1. Sketch and explain elements of SCADA System.
- 2. Sketch the block diagram for second and third generation SCADAarchitectureand explain.

End

# Government of Karnataka Department of Technical Education Board of Technical Examinations, Bengaluru

Course Title : Embedded Systems	Course Code: 15EC62T
Semester : 6	Course Group: CORE
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P): 4:0:0	Credits: 4
Type of course: Lecture + activity	Total Contact Hours: 52
CIE: 25 Marks	SEE: 100 Marks

## **Prerequisites**

Basics of digital Systems and programming.

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. To understand the basic concepts and applications of embedded systems.
- 2. To introduce the architectural features and application capabilities of MSP430.

## **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course, students will be able to

	Course Outcome	CL	Linked PO	Teachi ng Hrs	
CO1	Understand the concept, classification, characteristics, quality attributes and applications of Embedded Systems.	R/U/A	1,2,5,6,10	6	
CO2	Understand the architecture of embedded system on the basics of real-time operating system.  U/A/A N/EV  1,2,10				
CO3	Understand the architecture, addressing modes and applications of MSP430.	U/A/A N	1,2,3,4,10	10	
CO4	Analyse instruction set of MSP430 and develop programs for control applications using assembly language and embedded C.	U/A/E V/C	1,2,3,4,10	9	
CO5	Use ADC and comparator for simple applications.	U/A/ /EV	1,2,3,4,10	8	
CO6	List and describe the features of Mixed Signal <i>U/A/A</i> System using comparator and ADC.  1,2,3,4,10				
	Total sessions including		-	52	

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course Outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply, AN-Analyse, EV-Evaluate, C-Create

## **Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes**

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	*	*			*	*				*
CO2	*	*								*

CO3	*	*	*	*	 	 	 *
CO4	*	*	*	*	 	 	 *
CO5	*	*	*	*	 	 	 *
CO6	*	*	*	*	 	 	 *

Legend: \* Linked, -- No link

## **Course-Po Attainment Matrix**

Commo	Programme Outcomes									
Course	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Embedded Systems	3	3	3	3	1	1				3

Legend: Addressing levels: 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Substantial, -- Not addressed

**Quantification Method:** This is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO. If  $\geq$ 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3; if 25 to 40%, Level 2; if 5 to 25%, Level 1; and if  $\leq$  5%, not addressed.

## Course content and pattern of marks for SEE

Unit No	Unit Name	Hour Questions to be set ForSEE				Marks Weightage	Weightage (%)			
			R	U	A	AN	EV	C		
1	Introduction to embedded system	6	05	10	1	1	1	1	15	11
2	Architecture of Embedded System	9		10	10	05	05		30	20
3	Introduction to MSP430 Architecture	10		10	15	05			30	20
4	MSP430 Assembly and Embedded C Programming	9		10	10		05	05	30	20
5	MSP430 GPIO, Timer and On-chip Peripherals	8		10	10	05	1	1	25	18
6	MSP430: Mixed Signal Systems	7		05	10				15	11
	Total	52	05	55	55	15	10	05	145	100

Legend: R- Remember, U-Understand A-Application, AN-Analyse, EV-Evaluate, C-Create

## **Course Content**

### **Unit-1: Introduction toEmbedded System**

**Embedded System-**Definition, History, Classification, Major Application Areas, Purposewith example, Embedded system vs. General Computing system, Characteristics and quality attributes of Embedded System, Application Case study: Smart running shoes

**Duration: 6hrs** 

## **Unit-2: Architecture of Embedded SystemDuration: 9hrs**

**Hardware Architecture:** Elements of Embedded System, Block diagram, Core of embedded system, Memory, Sensors and Actuators, Communication Interface, timing circuits-reset, watchdog timer, brownout protection and RTC, PCB and Passive components. **Software Architecture**: Embedded Firmware, Operating System Basics, Characteristics and role of RTOS in embedded systems, Software Architecture of an Embedded System.

## **Unit-3: Introduction to MSP430 Architecture Duration: 10hrs**

MSP430: Features of MSP430 suitable embedded application, Different families and naming of MSP430, MSP430 Architecture: Data sheet reading of MSP430-TheOutside View—Pin-Out, The Inside View—Functional Block Diagram. Central Processing Unit:Program Counter (PC), Stack Pointer (SP), Status Register (SR), Constant Generators, General-Purpose Registers, Memory, Memory-Mapped Input and Output, Clock Generator, Exceptions: Interrupts and ResetsAddressing Modes:Register Mode, Indexed Mode, Indirect Register Mode, Indirect Auto-increment Register Mode.Low-Power Modes of Operation of MSP430.Comparison of MSP430 and 8051 Architectures.

## Unit-4: MSP430 Assembly and Embedded C Programming Duration: 9hrs

**MSP430 Instruction Set:**Classification-Constant Generator and Emulated Instructions, **Movement** Instructions, Arithmetic and Logic Instructions with Two Operands, Shift and Rotate Instructions, Flow of Control instructions. Simple assembly language programs.**Program development:** Features of embedded C as applicable to MSP430, development environment, simple Embedded C programs such as programs to control LEDs, access switches, generating delays and so on.

### Unit-5: MSP430 GPIO, Timer and On-chip Peripherals Duration: 8hrs

**Digital Input-Output**: Non Interruptible I/O and Interruptible I/O: Pin logic diagram Different Control Register, Port register Table. **Timers:** Classification of timers. Timer\_A- Block diagram, Capture/Compare channels, interrupts and application notes. **Watchdog Timer:** Features and applications. **Hardware Multiplier:** Features and applications. **LCD Driver:** LCD Driver features.

## Unit-6: MSP430: Mixed Signal Systems Duration: 7hrs

**Comparator A:** Architecture, operation and applications of comparator. Use of comparator for Capacitative Touch Sensing. **ADCs:** Architecture , Features of ADC 10 and ADC 12. Use of ADC10 for simple temperature Sensing.

## References

- 1. Introduction to Embedded Systems- K V Shibu, McGraw Hill-ISBN-978-0-0701-4589-4
- 2. MSP430 Microcontroller Basics John Davies, Elsevier, 2008 ISBN-978-0-7506-8276-3
- 3. Embedded Systems Design Using the TI MSP430 Series, 1st Edition Chris Nagy, Elsevier, 2003 ISBN- 9780750676236
- 4. Analog and Digital Circuits for Electronic Control System Applications-Using the TI MSP430 Microcontroller- Jerry Luecke, Elsevier, 2004- ISBN-978-0-7506-7810-0

- 5. Introduction to Embedded Systems Using Microcontrollers and the MSP430-Manuel Jiménez, Rogelio Palomera, IsidoroCouvertier, Springer, 2014 - ISBN- 978-1-4614-3142-8
- 6. Texas Instrument MSP430 reference Page: http://www.ti.com/lsds/ti/microcontrollers 16-bit 32-bit/msp/overview.page
- 7. IDE User Guide for MSP430: 1)Code Composer Studio<sup>TM</sup> v6.1 for MSP430<sup>TM</sup> User's Guide:http://www.ti.com/lit/ug/slau157an/slau157an.pdf 2) IAR Embedded Workbench<sup>TM</sup> Version 3+ for MSP430TM User's Guide: http://www.ti.com/lit/ug/slau138an/slau138an.pdf 3) Energia is an open-sourced, community-driven IDE- http://energia.nu/guide/

#### **Suggested List of Student Activities Duration: 3hrs** Note: The following activities or similar activities for assessing CIE (IA) for 5 marks (Any one)

Sl. No.	Activity	Duration (Hrs)
1	Install AR Embedded Workbench for MSP430/Code composer studio	
	for MSP430/Energia for MSP430: Create Project from Scratch, debug	
	and run any twoprograms in assembly and Embedded C. Example	
	programs given below:	
	1. Data Transfer - Block move	
	2. Block Exchange	
	3. Addition/subtraction	
	4. multiplication	
	5. Division	
	6. Finding largest element in an array	
	7. Sorting	
	8. Code conversion: BCD – ASCII	3
	9. Code conversion: ASCII – Decimal; Decimal - ASCII;	
	10. Code conversion :HEX - Decimal and Decimal – HEX	
2	Any one activity from following list or similar activity.	
	1. Prepare a report on the case study on working of embedded system	
	with respect to: a) Washing Machine b) Microwave Oven	
	2. Conduct case studies for working of embedded systems for	
	the following topics: a) Air Conditioner b) Automobile	
	3. Conduct case studies for MSP430 embedded systems for any	
	two topics.	
	4. List and Explain different types of sensors and actuators used	
	in Embedded System	

Karnataka State 15EC62T Page 4

## **Execution Mode**

- 1. Every student should perform Project activity 1 and 2 independently as assigned by the teacher based on interest of the student. Student can also choose any other similar activity with a prior approval from the concerned teacher.
- 2. Project activities shall be carried out throughout the semester and present the project report at the end of the semester.
- 3. Report-size shall be qualitative and not to exceed 6 pages;
- 4. Each activity carried the can be off-class; however, demonstration/presentation should be done during laboratory sessions.
- 5. Assessment shall be made based on quality of activity, presentation/demonstration and report.
- 6. Assessment is made based on quality of work as prescribed by the following rubrics table.

## **Institutional Activities**

Sl. No.	Activity
1	Organize Seminar, workshop or Lecture from experts on the topic embedded
	system Design.
2	Organize workshop from experts onMSP430 application development.

## **Course Delivery**

The course will be delivered through lectures, presentations and support of modern tools.

## **Course Assessment and Evaluation Scheme**

Assessment Method	What		To Whom	Assessment mode /Frequency /timing	Max. Marks	Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes
				Three tests <sup>+</sup>	20	Blue Books	1 to 6
Direct	CIE	IA	Students	Activity*	05	Activity Sheets	1 to 6
Dir	SEE	End	Stud	End of the course	100	Answer Scripts at BTE	1 to 6
		exam		Total	125		
ect	Student feedback on course		nts	Middle of the Course	Nil	Feedback Forms	1 to 3& Delivery of course
Indirect	co	d of urse evey	Students	End of the Course	Nil	Question- naires	1 to 6, Effectiveness of delivery instructions & assessment methods

**Legends:** CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE- Semester End-exam Evaluation

Questions for CIE and SEE will be designed to evaluate the various CLs as per the weightage shown in the following table.

Sl. No.	Cognitive Levels (CL)	Weightage (%)
1	Remembering	05
2	Understanding	35
3	Applying	35
4	Analyse	10
5	Evaluate	10
6	Create	05
	Total	100

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) pattern**

## (i) Student Activity (5 marks)

The following student activities or similar activities can be assigned for assessing CIE (IA) marks

Sl. No.	Activity	Duration (Hrs)
1	InstallIAR Embedded Workbench for MSP430/Code composer studio	
	for MSP430/Energia for MSP430: Create Project from Scratch, debug	
	and run any twoprograms in assembly and Embedded C. Example	
	programs given below:	
	<ol> <li>Data Transfer - Block move</li> </ol>	
	2. Block Exchange	
	3. Addition/subtraction	
	4. multiplication	
	5. Division	
	6. Finding largest element in an array	
	7. Sorting	2
	8. Code conversion: BCD – ASCII	3
	9. Code conversion: ASCII – Decimal; Decimal - ASCII;	
	10. Code conversion :HEX - Decimal and Decimal – HEX	
2	Any one activity from following list or similar activity.	
	1. Prepare a report on the case study on working of embedded system	
	with respect to: a) Washing Machine b) Microwave Oven 2. Conduct case studies for working of embedded systems for	
	the following topics: a) Air Conditioner b) Automobile	
	3. Conduct case studies for MSP430 embedded systems for any	
	two topics.	
	4. List and Explain different types of sensors and actuators used	
	in Embedded System	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> Every I.A. test shall be conducted for 20 marks. Average of three tests, by rounding off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for IA.

<sup>\*</sup>Students should do activity as per the list of suggested activities/ similar activities with prior approval of the teacher. Activity process must be initiated well in advance so that it can be completed well before the end of the term and assessed through appropriate Rubrics.

## **Execution Mode**

- 1. Every student should perform Project activity 1 and 2 independently as assigned by the teacher based on interest of the student. Student can also choose any other similar activity with a prior approval from the concerned teacher.
- 2. Project activities shall be carried out throughout the semester and present the project report at the end of the semester.
- 3. Report-size shall be qualitative and not to exceed 6 pages;
- 4. Each of the activity can be carried out off-class; however, demonstration/presentation should be done during laboratory sessions.
- 5. Assessment shall be made based on quality of activity, presentation/demonstration and report.
- 6. Assessment is made based on quality of work as prescribed by the following rubrics table.

## (ii) Model of rubrics for assessing student activity

			Scale			Mark
Dimensio n	1 Unsatisfact ory	2 Developing	3 Satisfactory	4 Good	5 Exemplary	s (Exam ple)
1. Research and gathering informatio n	Does not collect information relate to topic	Collects very limited information, some relate to topic	Collects basic information, most refer to the topic	Collects more informatio n, most refer to the topic	Collects a great deals of information, all refer to the topic	3
2. Full-fills team roles and duties	Does not perform any duties assigned to the team role	Performs very little duties	Performs nearly all duties	Performs almost all duties	Performs all duties of assigned team roles	2
3. Shares work equality	Always relies on others to do the work	Rarely does the assigned work, often needs reminding	Usually does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding	Always does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding.	Always does the assigned work, without needing reminding	5
4. Listen to other team mates	Is always talking, never allows anyone to else to speak	Usually does most of the talking, rarely allows others to speak	Listens, but sometimes talk too much,	Listens and talks a little more than needed.	Listens and talks a fare amount	3
					Total marks	ceil(13 /4)= 4

## (iii) CIE/IA Tests (20 Marks)

Three tests have to be conducted in accordance with the test pattern given below and average marks of them are considered for CIE/IA with specified schedule.

(iv) Format of CIE/IA test question paper

(11) 1 01 111111	or creating test	question paper						
		CIE Que	estion Paper					
Institution Nam	e and Code							
Course Co-ordinator/Teacher								
Program Name			Test No.			Units		
Class/Sem			Date			CL		
Course Name			Time			COs		
Course Code			Max. Marks			POs		
Note to students:	Answer all quest	ions						
Question No.		Question			Marks	CL	CO	PO
1								
2								
3						·		•
4								

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply **Note:** Internal choice may be given in each CO at the same cognitive level (CL).

(v) Model question paper for CIE

	CIE Question Paper										
Institu	ition Name	e and									
Code											
Cours	se Co-										
ordina	ator/Teach	er			T						
	am Name		nics and Communication   Test No.   1				Units	1 & 2			
Class/	Sem	5 <sup>th</sup> Sem		Date	1/1/2	017	CL	R/U/A			
Cours	e Name	Embedo	led Systems	Time	10-11	AM	COs	1 & 2			
	e Code	15EC54		Max. Marks	20		POs	1, 2,5.6	6 & 10		
Note t	o students:	Answer a	ll questions				ı	ı			
No.			Question			Mark	CL	CO	PO		
1,0,						S	O.E.				
			d System. Distiguish	this from ge	neral						
1	purpose s	system.	OP			05	R/U/A	1	1,2,1		
	E1-i	41	OR		1				0		
	-		rious possible purpos	ses of using	and						
	embedde	u system							1 2 5		
2	Danie 6	مسموام موا	taniatian af an ambadda	d arratama		05	U/A	1	1,2,5		
2	Explain t	ne cnarac	eteristics of an embedde	d system.					,6		
	Write abo	ert noto o	n Commercial off-the-si	half Campanar	.+						
			the role of COTS in Em			05	U/A	2	1,2,1		
3	(CO13).	Explain		ocuded System	١.	03	U/A		0		
	Different	iate hetw	een SRAM and DRAM								
	Different	idic octiv	con ordini una Dia tivi	•					1,2,1		
4	-	Explain the role of Brown-out Protection Circuit in					Α	2			
-	Embedde	d System	1.						0		

**Semester End-exam Evaluation (SEE)** 

## (i) End-exam question-paper pattern

.Unit		Study	No. Questions for End-exam				
No.	Unit Name	Duration (Hrs.)	5 marks Part - a	10 marks Part - b			
I	Introduction to embedded system	6	1	1			
II	Architecture of Embedded System	9	2	2			
III	Introduction to MSP430 Architecture	10	2	2			
IV	MSP430 Assembly and Embedded C Programming	9	2	2			
V	MSP430 GPIO, Timer and On- chip Peripherals	8	1	2			
VI	MSP430: Mixed Signal Systems	7	1	1			
	Total	52	09 (45 Marks)	10 (100 Marks)			

## (ii) Model question paper

Course Title : Embedded Systems

Course Code : 15EC54A Time : 3 Hrs

Semester : 5 Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Answer any SIX question from Part A (5x6=30 Marks)

2. Answer any **SEVEN** full questions from **Part B** (7x10=70 Marks)

## Part A

- 1. Define Embedded System. Distiguish this from general purpose system.
- 2. Explain the components of a typical Embedded System.
- 3. Write short note on Digital Signal Processor (DSP). Explain the role of DSP in Embedded System.
- 4. Explain the low power modes of MSP430 microcontroller.
- 5. Tabulate CPU Registers of MSP430 microcontroller.
- 6. Explain Layout of Assembly Language.
- 7. Explain MSP430 shift and rotate instructions.
- 8. Explain MSP430 Interruptible I/O with pin logic diagram.
- 9. Explain Architecture of MSP430 Comparator A with block diagram.

#### Part B

- 10. Explain the Quality Attributes of an embedded system
- 11. Explain the role of following Circuit in Embedded System a) Real-Time Clock b) Watchdog Timer
- 12. Tabulate different types of memory used in Embedded System and explain their role of each.
- 13. a) Explain the memory mapping of MSP430 microcontroller. b)Write short note on MSP430 Status Register.
- 14. Explain the addressing modes of MSP430 microcontroller.
- 15. Explain aspect of Embedded C Program a)Declarations b) Shifts c) Low-Level Logic Operations d) Masks to Test Individual Bits e) Bit Fields f) Unions

- 16. Write MSP430 assembly and C program to flash LEDs with a frequency of roughly 1Hz using a software delay
- 17. Explain Hardware Multiplier with hardware multiplier registers. List the advantage of Hardware multiplier.
- 18. a) Explain Architecture of MSP430 ADC10 with block diagram.
  - b) Describe how we can use ADC10 in Temperature sensor.

## **Model Question Bank**

Course Title: Embedded Systems Course Code: 15EC62T

# UNIT-1Introduction to embedded system 05 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. List classification of embedded systems
- 2. List some applications of embedded systems

## **Understand**

- 1. Define Embedded System with the help of an example
- 2. Define Embedded System. Distinguish this from general purpose system.
- 3. Explain the various possible purposes of using and embedded system
- 4. Explain the characteristics of an embedded system
- 5. Explain the Operational Quality Attributes of an embedded system
- 6. Write short note on the non-Operational quality attributes of an embedded system.
- 7. Write short note on History of an embedded system.

## **Application**

- 1. Differentiate between general purpose computers & embedded systems
- 2. Explain major application areas of an embedded system.
- 3. Explain the characteristics of an embedded system.
- 4. Summarize the Purpose of an embedded system.

#### 10 Marks

#### **Understand**

- 1. a) Define Embedded System with the help of an example
  - b) List the working elements of an embedded system
- 2. a) List some applications of embedded systems
  - b) Explain the various possible purposes of using and embedded system

## **Application**

- 1. Explain the characteristics of an embedded system
- 2. Explain the Quality Attributes of an embedded system

# UNIT-2Architecture of Embedded System 05 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. Tabulate the components used as core of Embedded System
- 2. List different types of RAM used in Embedded System.
- 3. List different on-board Communication Interfaces.
- 4. List different external Communication Interfaces.

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain the components of a typical Embedded System.
- 2. Define Application Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC). Explain the role of ASIC in Embedded System.
- 3. Explain the advantage of flash over other program storage memory in Embedded System Design.
- 4. Define Sensor. Explain the role in Embedded System with example.
- 5. Define Actuator. Explain the role in Embedded System with example.
- 6. Define Relay. List different types of relay.
- 7. Explain the role of Rest Circuit in Embedded System.
- 8. Explain the role of Brown-out Protection Circuit in Embedded System.
- 9. Explain the role of Real-Time Clock in Embedded System.
- 10. Explain the role of Watchdog Timer in Embedded System.

## **Application**

- 1. Write short note on Digital Signal Processor (DSP). Explain the role of DSP in Embedded System.
- 2. Write short note on Programmable Logic Devices (PLD). Explain the role of PLD in Embedded System.
- 3. Write short note on Commercial off-the-shelf Component (COTS). Explain the role of COTS in Embedded System.
- 4. Write short note on Input and Output subsystem of Embedded System.
- 5. Write short note on Relay. Explain the role of in Embedded System.

## **Analyse**

1. Differentiate between ASIC and ASSP.

#### Evaluate

- 1. Comparison of Microprocessor and Microcontroller.
- 2. Explain RAM and ROM.
- 3. Importance of SRAM and DRAM.

#### 10 Marks

## Understand

- 1. a) Define Sensor. Explain the role in Embedded System with example.
  - b) Define Actuator. Explain the role in Embedded System with example.
- 2. Explain the role of following Circuit in Embedded System a) Rest Circuit b) Brownout Protection Circuit
- 3. Explain the role of following Circuit in Embedded System a) Real-Time Clock b) Watchdog Timer
- 4. a) Define Sensor. Explain the role in Embedded System with example.
  - b) Define Actuator. Explain the role in Embedded System with example

## **Application**

- 1. Tabulate the components used as core of Embedded System. Explain the merits and drawbacks.
- 2. Explain different categories of core of the Embedded System.
- 3. Tabulate different types of memory used in Embedded System and explain their role of each
- 4. Explain different Input and Output subsystem of Embedded System.
- 5. Explain different on-board Communication Interfaces in brief.
- 6. Explain different external Communication Interfaces in brief.
- 7. Explain Communication Interfaces with respect to embedded system.

## UNIT-3 Introduction to MSP430 Architecture 05 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. List the features make the MSP430 suitable for low-power and portable applications.
- 2. List the features of MSP430 microcontroller.
- 3. List the functions of different pins of MSP430.
- 4. List the addressing modes of MSP430 microcontroller.

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain naming and different families of MSP430.
- 2. Explain the low power modes of MSP430 microcontroller.
- 3. Explain MSP430 Clock generator.
- 4. Write short note on MSP430 Exceptions.

## **Application**

- 1. Explain the architecture of MSP430 microcontroller with block diagram.
- 2. Explain the memory mapping of MSP430 microcontroller.
- 3. Tabulate CPU Registers of MSP430 microcontroller.
- 4. Write short note on MSP430 Status Register.
- 5. Explain the Constant Generator and Emulated Instructions of MSP430 microcontroller.

### **Analyse**

1. Compare the 8051 and MSP430 Architecture

#### 10 Marks

#### **Understand**

- 1. a) Explain naming and different families of MSP430.
  - b) Explain the low power modes of MSP430 microcontroller.
- 2. a) Explain the memory mapping of MSP430 microcontroller.
  - b)Write short note on MSP430 Status Register.

## **Application**

- 1. Explain the architecture of MSP430 microcontroller with block diagram.
- 2. Explain the CPU of MSP430 microcontroller with diagram.
- 3. Explain the addressing modes of MSP430 microcontroller.

# **UNIT-4MSP430 Assembly and Embedded C Programming**05 Marks

## Remember

1. List MSP430 different category of instruction set.

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain Sizes and Types of Variables in Embedded C.
- 2. Explain Coding Guidelines for C.
- 3. Explain Layout of Assembly Language.

## **Application**

- 1. Explain MSP430 flow control instructions.
- 2. Explain MSP430 movement instruction and stack operation.
- 3. Explain MSP430 arithmetic instructions with one and two operands.
- 4. Explain MSP430 logical instructions with one and two operands.
- 5. Explain MSP430 byte manipulation instructions and Operations on Bits in Status Register instructions.
- 6. Explain MSP430 shift and rotate instructions.

#### Create

1. Write MSP430 assembly program to light the LEDs

- 2. Write MSP430 assembly program to light LED when button is pressed.
- 3. Write MSP430 assembly program to flash LEDs with a frequency of roughly 1Hz using a software delay
- 4. Write MSP430 C program to light the LEDs
- 5. Write MSP430 C program to light LED when button is pressed.
- 6. Write MSP430 C program to flash LEDs with a frequency of roughly 1Hz using a software delay

#### 10 Marks

## **Understand**

- 1. Explain aspect of Embedded C Program a)Declarations b) Shifts c) Low-Level Logic Operations d) Masks to Test Individual Bits e) Bit Fields f) Unions
- 2. a) Explain Layout of Assembly Language.
  - b) Write MSP430 assembly code for data transfer-block move.

## **Application**

- 1. Explain Editor, Assembler/Compiler, Linker, Stand-alone Simulator, Embedded emulator/debugger, Flash programmer and IDE.
- 2. Explain MSP430 instruction set. a) arithmetic instructions b) flow control instructions
- 3. Write MSP430 assembly and C program to light the LEDs
- 4. Write MSP430 assembly and C program to light LED when button is pressed.
- 5. Write MSP430 assembly and C program to flash LEDs with a frequency of roughly 1Hz using a software delay

# UNIT-5MSP430 GPIO, Timer and On-chip Peripherals 05 Marks

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain Timer block in Timer A.
- 2. Explain Timer\_ACapture/Compare Channels.
- 3. Explain Timer Acapture/compare control register
- 4. Explain advantage of Hardware multiplier.
- 5. Explain MSP430 Interrupts from Timer A

## **Application**

- 1. Explain MSP430 Non Interruptible I/O with pin logic diagram.
- 2. Explain MSP430 Interruptible I/O with pin logic diagram.
- 3. Explain MSP430 Timer A with block diagram.
- 4. Explain Timer different Output modes for capture/compare channel.
- 5. Explain Watchdog Timer with control Register.
- 6. Explain Hardware Multiplier with hardware multiplier registers.
- 7. Explain MSP LCD driver with control registers.

#### Analyse

1. Differentiate between Non Interruptible I/O and Interruptible I/O

### 10 Marks

#### Understand

- 1. Explain Hardware Multiplier with hardware multiplier registers. List the advantage of Hardware multiplier.
- 2. a) Explain MSP430 Interrupts from Timer A
  - b) Explain Watchdog Timer with control Register.

## **Application**

1. Explain MSP430 Non Interruptible I/O and Interruptible I/O with pin logic diagram, control registers.

2. Explain MSP430 Timer\_A with block diagram and explain Timer block, Capture Channel.

## UNIT-6 MSP430: Mixed Signal Systems 05 Marks

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain operation of MSP430 Comparator\_A
- 2. Explain Basic Operation of the ADC10.
- 3. ExplainBasic Operation of the ADC12.

## **Application**

- 1. Explain Architecture of MSP430 Comparator A with block diagram.
- 2. Describe how we can use Comparator\_Ain Capacitative Touch Sensing.
- 3. Explain control register of Comparator A.
- 4. Explain Architecture of MSP430 ADC10 with block diagram.
- 5. Describe how we can use ADC10 in Temperature sensor.
- 6. Describe Timing and Triggering options of ADC.
- 7. Explain control register of ADC10.

## 10 Marks

### **Understand**

- 1. Explain Architecture and operation of MSP430 Comparator\_A with block diagram
- 2. Explain Basic Operation of the ADC10 and ADC12.

## **Application**

- 8. a) Explain Architecture of MSP430 Comparator A with block diagram.
  - b) Describe how we can use Comparator\_A in Capacitative Touch Sensing.
- 9. a) Explain Architecture of MSP430 ADC10 with block diagram.
  - b) Describe how we can use ADC10 in Temperature sensor.

End

## Government of Karnataka

## Department of Technical Education Board of Technical Examinations, Bengaluru

Course Title	: Medical Electronics	Course Code	: 15EC63A
Semester	: 6	Course Group	: Elective
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 4:0:0	Credits	: 4
Type of course	: Lecture + Assignments	Total Contact Hours	: 52
CIE	: 25 Marks	SEE	: 100 Marks

## **Prerequisites**

Knowledge of analog and digital circuits, measurement systems and transducers.

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. Discussion of the issues involved in man-instrument interface
- 2. Understand the working principles of various therapeutic and monitoring systems
- **3.** Discuss general principles of imaging systems
- 4. Familiarization of the techniques of biotelemetry and the standard practices of achieving patient safety

## **Course Outcomes**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to attain the following COs

	Course Outcome	CL	Linked PO	Teaching Hrs
CO1	Comprehension of the nature and origin of bio-signals from parts of human body and the relevant transducers required to detect such signals	R/U/A	1,2,6,7,10	8
CO2	Understand recording and analysis of prominent biosignals of human	R/U/A	1,2,6,7	8
CO3	Familiarization with human assist devices	R/U/A	1,2,6,7,8	10
CO4	Understand the measurement and analysis techniques for physiological parameters	R/U/A	1,2,4,10	10
CO5	Understand the patient imaging and monitoring systems	U/A	1,2,5,6,9	9
CO6	Understand Biotelemetry, telemedicine, patient safety and E-waste management.	U/A	1,2,4,5,6,7,9	7
			Total	52

Legends: PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course Outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply

## **Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes**

Course	Programme Outcomes											
Outcome s	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO1 0		
CO1	*	*				*	*			*		
CO2	*	*				*	*					
CO3	*	*				*	*	*				
CO4	*	*		*						*		
CO5	*	*			*	*			*			
CO6	*	*		*	*	*	*		*	*		

Legend : \* Linked, -- No link

## **Course-PO** attainment matrix

Course	Programme Outcomes									
Course	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Medical Electronics	3	3	0	2	3	3	2	0	3	2

Level 3- Highly Addressed, Level 2-Moderately Addressed, Level 1-Low Addressed.

Method is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO. If  $\geq$ 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3 If 25 to 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 2 If 5 to 25% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 1 If < 5% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is considered not-addressed.

## Course content and pattern of marks for SEE

Unit No	Unit Name	Hour	Questions to be set For SEE		to be set Mar			Marks	Weightage (%)
			R	U	A				
1	Bioelectric signals	8	5	5	10	20	14		
2	Bio potential Recorders	8	5	10	10	25	17		
3	Therapeutic Equipment	10	10	10	10	30	21		
4	Measurement and analysis techniques	10	10	10	10	30	21		
5	Imaging systems	9	5	10	10	25	17		

6	Biotelemetry and patient safety	7	5	5	5	15	10
	Total	52	40	50	55	145	100%

Legend: R- Remember, U-Understand A-Application

## **Course Contents**

## **Unit - 1: Bioelectric signals**

08 Hours

Cell characteristics. **Bio-electric potential**: Origin, Resting and action potential, depolarization and repolarisation, propagation of action potentials, ECG, EEG and EMG waveforms with typical charecteristics. **Electrodes**: Types, Electrodes used for ECG, EEG and EMG. Selection of physiological transducers.

## **Unit - 2: Bio potential Recorders**

08 Hours

Basic recording systems. Block diagram of ECG, isolated preamplifier, ECG leads, effects of artifacts on ECG recordings, Multichannel ECG machine, Block diagram of EEG machine, 10-20 electrode placement system for EEG, and Evoked potential. Working of EMG with block diagram. Applications of ECG, EEG, EMG and ERG recordings.

## **Unit – 3: Therapeutic Equipment**

10 Hours

Cardiac pacemakers- external and implantable pacemakers and programmable pacemaker. Defibrillator-internal and external, AC and DC defribrillators, block diagram of microprocessor-based defibrillator. Dialysis- working of a haemodialyser. Working of digital hearing aid. Diathermy- types, schematic of microwave diathermy unit, Surgical diathermy – principle, working of solid state surgical diathermy machine. Laser- different types of lasers and their applications in medicine, argon laser- block diagram of gastric photocoagulator. Electrotherapy – types of waveforms used, electrotherapeutic muscle stimulator.

## **Unit - 4: Measurement and analysis Techniques**

10 Hours

Blood constituents- calculation of size of cells- MCV, MCH, MCHC, MPV, RDW& PDW, Blood cell counter- Coulter's method and Dark field method, Digital pH meter, Spectrophotometer, Oximetry - finger tip oximeter. Features of Blood flow meters. Ultrasonic Doppler-shift based FHR measurement. BP measurement-systolic & diastolic pressure, direct method and indirect methods, Bp measurement using ultrasonic doppler shift method, advantages & disadvantages. Rheographic method of indirect blood flow measurement.

## **Unit -5: Imaging systems**

09 Hours

X-Rays- properties, X-ray imaging machine, applications, advantages and disadvantages. Computerized tomography- basic principle, block diagram of a typical CT imaging system, advantages, disadvantages and applications of CT imaging. Magnetic resonance imaging-principles of NMR imaging, basic components of a typical NMR imaging system, applications, advantages and disadvantages of magnetic resonance imaging. Ultra sonic imaging-properties of ultrasonic waves, basic pulse echo apparatus. Concept and features of patient monitoring system.

## **Unit- 6: Biotelemetry and Patient safety**

07 Hours

**Biotelemetry**- Introduction, components of Biotelemetry a system, Single channel bio telemetry system, Applications of biotelemetry. Telemedicine-concept, essential parameters, telemedicine using mobile communication. Patient safety-Physiological effects of electric current, micro and macro shock- preventive measures, safety standards, effects of radiation exposure, SAR as applicable to mobile phones. **E-waste-** Sources and disposal.

#### References

- 1. Hand book of Bio Medical Instrumentation (2<sup>nd</sup> edition)- R.S. Khandpur, ISBN-13: 9789339205430
- 2. Introduction to Biomedical Instrumentation Mandeep Singh. ISBN-13: 9788120350236
- 3. Principles of Medical Electronics and biomedical Instrumentation-S.K. Guha ISBN-13: 978-8173712579
- 4. Medical instrumentation Application and design J.G. Webster (Wiley India) ISBN-13: 978-0471676003
- 5. Biomedical Instrumentation Dr.M. Arumugam ISBN 13: 9788187721123.

# **Course Delivery**

The course will be delivered through lectures, presentations and support of modern tools.

### **Course Assessment and Evaluation Scheme**

#### **Master Scheme**

Assessment Method	W	'hat	To Whom	Assessment mode /Frequency /timing	Max. Marks	Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes
				Three tests <sup>+</sup>	20	Blue Books	1 to 6
Direct	CIE	IA	Students	Activity*	05	Activity Sheets	1 to 6
Dir	SEE	End	Stud	End of the course	100	Answer Scripts at BTE	1 to 6
		exam		Total	125		
ssment	feedb	dent ack on urse	ts	Middle of the Course	Nil	Feedback Forms	1 to 3 Delivery of course
Indirect assessment	co	d of urse rvey	Students	End of the Course			1 to 6 Effectiveness of delivery instructions & assessment methods

Legends: CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE- Semester End-exam Evaluation

Directorate of Technical Education 15EC63A

<sup>\*</sup> Every I.A. test shall be conducted for 20 marks. Average of three tests, by rounding off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for IA.

<sup>\*</sup>Students should do activity as per the list of suggested activities/ similar activities with prior approval of the teacher. Activity process must be initiated well in advance so that it can be completed well before the end of the term and assessed through appropriate Rubrics.

Questions for CIE and SEE will be designed to evaluate the various CLs as per the weightage shown in the following table.

Sl. No.	Cognitive Levels (CL)	Weightage (%)
1	Remembering	30
2	Understanding	30
3	Analyze	15
4	Applying	15
5	Evaluate	10
	Total	100

# Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) pattern

# (i) Student Activity (5 marks)

The following student activities or similar activities can be assigned for assessing CIE/IA marks

Sl. No.	Activity
1	Recent trends in medical imaging systems
2	Special considerations in the design of pressure transducers for medical applications
3	The role of wearable devices in biomedical applications
4	A report on principle of thermography, infrared imaging and applications of thermography in diagnostic medicine.
5	A report on circuits for controlling dialysate temperature and working of blood leak detectors used in haemodialysers
6	A visit to hospital or diagnostic centre with the objective of familiarization of working of medical electronics equipment

#### **Execution Mode**

- 1. At least one activity is mandatory for each batch of 4 students; carried throughout the semester and submit the report before the end of the semester.
- 2. Report shall be qualitative and not to exceed 4 pages.
- 3. Activity can be carried out off-class; however, demonstration/presentation should be done in the class room.
- 4. Teacher is expected to observe and record the progress of students' activities
- 5. Assessment is made based on quality of work as prescribed by the following **rubrics** table.

(ii) Model of rubrics for assessing student activity

			Scale			Marks
Dimension	1	2	3	4	5	(Example)
	Unsatisfactory	Developing	Satisfactory	Good	Exemplary	(Example)
1. Research and gathering information	Does not collect information relate to topic	Collects very limited information, some relate to topic	Collects basic information, most refer to the topic	Collects more information, most refer to the topic	Collects a great deals of information, all refer to the topic	3
2. Full-fills team roles and duties	Does not perform any duties assigned to the team role	Performs very little duties	Performs nearly all duties	Performs almost all duties	Performs all duties of assigned team roles	2
3. Shares work equality	Always relies on others to do the work	Rarely does the assigned work, often needs reminding	Usually does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding	Always does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding.	Always does the assigned work, without needing reminding	5
4. Listen to other team mates	Is always talking, never allows anyone to else to speak	Usually does most of the talking, rarely allows others to speak	Listens, but sometimes talk too much,	Listens and talks a little more than needed.	Listens and talks a fare amount	3
					Total marks	ceil(13/4) = 4

# (iii) CIE/IA Tests (20 Marks)

Three tests have to be conducted, during specified schedule, in accordance with the test pattern given below and their average-marks shall be considered for CIE/IA.

# (iv) Format of CIE/IA test question paper

		CIE Que	estion Paper							
Institution Nam	Institution Name and Code									
Course Coordinator/Teacher										
Program Name			Test No.	1		Units				
Class/Sem			Date			CL				
Course Name			Time			COs				
Course Code			Max. Marks			POs				
Note to students:	Answer all quest	ions								
Question No.		Question			Marks	$\mathbf{CL}$	CO	PO		
1										
2										
3										
4										

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply **Note:** Internal choice may be given in each CO at the same cognitive level (CL).

# (v) Model question paper for CIE

	CIE Question Paper									
Institu	ution Nam	e and								
Code	Code									
	se Co-									
ordina	ator/Teach	er								
Progra	am Name	Electron	ics and Communication	Test No.	1		Units	1 & 2		
Class/	Sem .	6 <sup>th</sup> Sem		Date	16/8/	2016	CL	R/U/A		
Cours	e Name	Medical	Electronics	Time	10-11	lAM	COs	1 & 2		
Cours	e Code	15EC6x	T	Max. Marks	20		POs	1, 2 &	3	
Note t	o students:	Answer al	ll questions							
No.			Question			Marks	CL	CO	PO	
1	Explain a	typical I	ECG waveform			05	R/U	1	1,2,3	
2	List the transduce		on which the selection s	of a physiolo	ogical	05	R/A	1	1,2	
3 Sketch the block diagram of a typical EEG machine						05	R/U	2	1,2	
4	List the a	pplication	ns of ECG and EMG			05	R/A	2	1,2	

# Semester end-exam evaluation (SEE)

# (i) End-exam question-paper pattern

Uni		Study	No. Question	ns for End-exam
t	<b>Unit Name</b>	Durati	5 Marks	10 Marks
No.		on	PART - A	PART - B
		(Hrs.)		
1	Bioelectric signals	8	1	1.5
2	Bio potential Recorders	8	2	1.5
3	Therapeutic Equipment	10	2	2
4	Measurement and analysis techniques	10	2	2
5	Imaging systems	9	1	2
6	Biotelemetry and patient safety	7	1	1
	Total	52	09	10
			(45 Marks)	(100 Marks)

# (ii) Model question paper

Course Title : Medical Electronics

Course Code : 15EC6xT Time : 3 Hrs
Semester : Sixth Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Answer any SIX question from Part A (5x6=30 Marks)

2. Answer any **SEVEN** full questions from **Part B** (7x10=70 Marks)

### Part A

1. List the factors that decide the selection of a physiological transducer

- 2. Explain the working of a basic recording system
- 3. Discuss the necessity of a isolated preamplifier in a ECG machine.
- 4. Differentiate between internal and external pacemakers
- 5. List the applications of lasers in medicine
- 6. Sketch the block diagram of a dark field type blood cell counter.
- 7. Compare direct and indirect methods of BP measurements
- 8. Explain the principle of obtaining M-mode display in ultrasound scanning
- 9. List the measures to be taken to minimize shock hazards in hospitals.

#### Part B

- 1. Write the frequency range and suggest a suitable transducer for the following signals (i)aterial BP(direct) (ii) Cardiac output (iii) body temperature (iv) phonocardiogram (v) ballistoocardiogram (10)
- 2. (a) Explain the different types of electrodes used in EMG recordings. (5)
  - (b) list the effects of artifacts on ECG recordings (5)
- 3. Describe the 10-20 system of electrodes used in EEG . (10)
- 4. Explain the working of a programmable pacemaker(10)
- 5. (a) Sketch the block diagram of a fibre optic gastric photocoagulator (4)
  - (b) Explain the working of a digital hearing aid (6)
- 6. (a) Define MCV, MCH, MCHC, MPV and RDW. (10)
  - (b) Sketch the block diagram of finger tip oximeter (4)
- 7. Explain any method of Bp measurement (10)
- 8. Explain the working of a CT machine and list its advantages (8 + 2)
- 9. (a) Describe with a block diagram, the working of echocardiograph equipment (8)
  - (b) List the applications of echocardiograph (2)
- 10. (a)Define biotelemetry.(2)
  - (b)Describe the setup of a single channel biotelemetry system used for ECG(8)

### **Institutional activities (No marks)**

The following are suggested institutional activities, to be carried out at least one during the semester. The course teacher/coordinator is expected to maintain the relevant record (Containing, Activity name, Resource persons and their details, duration, venue, student feedback, etc) pertaining to Institutional activities.

Sl. No.	Activity
1	Organize seminar, workshop or lecture from experts on recent developments in the
	field of medical electronics
2	Arrange field trips to reputed medical hospitals and diagnostic laboratories so
	that the students get a first hand knowledge of the medical equipments used.

# **Model Question Bank**

**Note:** The questions in the question bank are indicative but not exhaustive. Sub-questions on different CLs may be combined in 10-marks questions or 10-marks questions can be splitted into if necessary keeping weightage of CLs approximately intact.

# **UNIT-1 5-mark questions**

- 1. Define resting and action potentials. State the typical values.
- 2. List the factors on which the selection of a physiological transducer depends.

Directorate of Technical Education

- 3. Describe the origin of ECG waveform
- 4. Suggest suitable transducers for monitoring oxygen level in blood and blood flow
- 5. State the frequency/amplitude range and transducers to be used for the following signals
  - (i) Ballistocardiogram (ii)PH
- 6. Write a note on EEG wave patterns
- 7. Explain the different types of electrodes used in ECG recording

### **10-mark Questions**

- 1. Write the frequency range and suggest a suitable transducer for the following signals (i)aterial BP(direct) (ii) Cardiac output (iii) body temperature (iv) phonocardiogram (v) ballistoocardiogram
- 2. (a) Explain the different types of electrodes used in EMG recordings. (5)
  - (b) Explain briefly a typical EMG waveform
- 3. Explain the process of depolarization and repolarisation with a neat diagram.

### UNIT-2

# 5-mark questions

- 1. Sketch the block diagram of a EEG equipment
- 2. Explain the working of a basic recording system
- 3. Justify the presence of isolated preamplifiers in ECG equipments
- 4. List the applications of EEG and EMG
- 5. List the effects of artifacts in ECG measurement.
- 6. Explain the types of bipolar leads used in ECG

#### **10-mark Questions**

- 1. Explain the block diagram of a typical ECG equipment. List the uses of ECG
- 2. Describe the working of EEG equipment
- 3. Explain how EMG recordings are made? list the uses of EMG
- 4. Describe 10-20 system of EEG electrodes

#### **UNIT-3**

#### 5-mark Ouestions

- 1. Differentiate between internal and external pacemakers
- 2. Write the block diagram of gastric photocoagulator
- 3. Explain the different types of waveforms used in electrotherapy
- 4. Sketch the schematic of a microwave diathermy setup
- 5. Differentiate between external and internal defibrillators

#### 10-mark Questions

- 1. Describe the working of haemodialyser machine
- 2. State the need for electrotherapy. Explain the working of electrotherapeutic stulator
- 3. (a) list the advantages of diathermy over conventional heating pads(4)
  - (b) Explain the working of a digital hearing aid(6)
- 4. Explain the working of a programmable pacemaker

#### **UNIT-4**

#### 5-mark Ouestions

- 1. Differentiate between direct and indirect method of BP measurement
- 2. Sketch the block diagram of dark field type blood cell counter
- 3. Write the block diagram of coulter's type blood cell counter.
- 4. Explain the role of korotkoff's sounds in BP measurements
- 5. Write the block diagram of electromagnetic type blood flow meter

#### 10-mark Questions

- 1. Define PH. Explain the working of digital PH meter
- 2. Explain the working coulter's type blood cell counter. List its advantages and disadvantages
- 3. Describe the working dark field type blood cell counter. List its advantages and disadvantages
- 4. Define MCHC. Explain the working of spectrophotometer
- 5. Explain the working of spectrophotometer. List its advantages
- 6. Describe ultrasonic doppler shift method of measuring BP
- 7. (a)Define MPV and RDW(4)
  - (b) Describe the working of FHR monitor
- 8. Explain the working of electromagnetic blood flow meter and list its applications.

# UNIT-5 5-mark Questions

- 1. List the properties of X-rays
- 2. List the properties of ultrasound
- 3. Mention the advantages, disadvantages and applications of X-ray imaging machine
- 4. Sketch the block diagram of x-ray imaging machine
- 5. list the advantages, disadvantages and applications of CT scan machine
- 6. Sketch the block diagram of CT scan machine
- 7. Describe the principle of obtaining M-mode display
- 8. Explain B-scan in ultrasound scanning
- 9. List the applications of echocardiograph
- 10. Write the block diagram of MRI scanner
- 11. list the advantages, disadvantages and applications of MRI scanner
- 12. Sketch the block diagram of a basic ultrasound pulsed echo scanner
- 13. list the advantages, disadvantages and applications of Ultrasound scanning

#### **10-mark Questions**

- 1. Explain the operation of ultrasound pulsed echo scanner
- 2. Describe the working of echocardiograph. List its applications
- 3. Explain the working of MRI scanner
- 4. Explain the working of CT scanner. list its advantages
- 5. Explain the operation of X- ray imaging machine. List its applications

# UNIT-6 5-mark Questions

- 1. List the essential parameters of telemedicine
- 2. List the applications of telemedicine
- 3. List the ill effects of e-waste
- 4. Define e-waste. Explain any two methods of disposing e-waste
- 5. Classify the medical devices as per the safety standards
- 6. Write the physiological effects of radiation exposure
- 7. Explain micro shock and macro shock
- 8. List the preventive measures to prevent shock hazards in hospitals
- 9. Explain the physiological effects of electric current

Directorate of Technical Education

# 10-mark Questions

- 1. Explain telemedicine using mobile communication
- 2. Define biotelemetry. Describe the working of single channel biotelemetry system used for ECG

End

Directorate of Technical Education

# Government of Karnataka Department of Technical Education Board of Technical Examinations, Bengaluru

Course Title	: Advanced Microprocessors	Course Code: 15EC63B
Semester	: 6	Course Group : <b>Elective</b>
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 4:0:0	Credits : 4
Type of course	: Lecture + activity	Total Contact Hours: 52
CIE	: 25 Marks	SEE : 100 Marks

# **Prerequisites**

Students should have knowledge of Microprocessor/Microcontroller Architecture and Programming.

# **Course Objectives**

- 1. Study of architecture and programming of 8086 microprocessor
- 2. Study of features of different peripheral devices and standard buses
- 3. Know the features of advanced microprocessors

# **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course, the students should be able to

- 1. Understand the necessity, features and architecture of 8086.
- 2. Analyse the addressing modes and understand the functions of 8086 instructions.
- 3. Write simple assembly language programs.
- 4. Understand the need and handling of interrupts in 8086 and features of peripheral ICs.
- 5. Explain the architecture of generic advanced microprocessor and features of advanced microprocessors.
- 6. Understand the need and features of bus standards.

	Course Outcome	CL	Linked PO	Teaching Hrs
CO1	Understand the necessity, features and architecture of 8086.	R/U/A/A N/E/C	1, 2,10	8
CO2	Analyse addressing modes and instructions of 8086.	R/U/AN /E/C	1,2,10	10
CO3	Write simple assembly language programs.	R/U/A	1,2,3,10	10
CO4	Understand the need and handling of interrupts in 8086 and features of peripheral ICs.	R/U/A/A N	2,10	9
CO5	Explain the architecture of generic advanced microprocessor and features of advanced microprocessors.	R/U/A	2,10	10
CO6	Understand the need and features of bus standards.	R/U	2,10	5
		Tot	al Sessions	52

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course Outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply, AN-Analyse, E-evaluate, C-create

# **Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes**

Course	Programme Outcomes										
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	
CO1	*	*								*	
CO2	*	*								*	
CO3	*	*	*							*	
CO4		*								*	
CO5		*							-	*	
CO6		*								*	

Legend: \* Linked, -- No link

# **Course-PO Attainment Matrix**

Course	Programme Outcomes									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Advanced Microprocessors	3	3	1							3

Legend: Addressing levels: 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Substantial, -- Not addressed

**Quantification Method:** This is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO. If  $\geq 40\%$  of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3; if 25 to 40%, Level 2; if 5 to 25%, Level 1; and if  $\leq 5\%$ , not addressed.

# Course content and pattern of marks for SEE

Uni t No	Unit Name  Hr s.  Questions to be set For SEE					Marks Weightage	Weightag e (%)			
			R	U	A	AN	E	C		
1	Architecture of 8086 microprocessor	8	05	10	05	05	05		30	20
2	8086 Instruction set	10	05	10		05	05	05	30	21
3	8086 Programming	10	05	10	10				25	18
4	Interrupts and Peripheral ICs	9	05	05	05	05			20	14
5	Advanced Microprocessors	10	05	10	15	1			30	21
6	Bus Standards	5	05	05					10	06
	Total	52	30	50	35	15	10	5	145	100

Legend: R- Remember, U-Understand A-Application, AN-Analyse, E-evaluate, C-create

# **Course Content**

# **UNIT-01:** Architecture of 8086 microprocessor

**Duration -08Hrs.** 

Introduction to Microprocessors, Features, pin functions and internal architecture of 8086. Flag register, Memory segmentation, Segment Registers, Physical address - calculation with examples, Physical memory organization. Interfacing 8086 with memory and I/O devices under minimum mode (Block-diagram level), Comparison between Minimum mode and Maximum mode configuration

# **UNIT-02: 8086 Instruction set**

**Duration -10Hrs.** 

**Addressing modes** - with example, Role of index and pointer registers. **8086 instruction set**-Data transfer, arithmetic, logical, shift and rotate, branching, loop control and string instructions, processor control instructions with simple examples.

# **UNIT-03: 8086 Programming**

**Duration -10Hrs.** 

ALP program development cycle, development tools, MASM-Assembler directives, structure of assembly program, sample programs -with relevant comments- such as data transfer, code conversion, largest/smallest, sorting, searching, string palindrome and other simple programs. Comparison of procedure and macro.

# **UNIT-04:** Interrupts and Peripheral ICs

**Duration -09Hrs.** 

**Interrupts:-**Concept, classification–internal and external, maskable and non-maskable, hardware and software. Interrupt Vector Table, interrupt cycle, interrupt service routine, and interrupt priorities. DOS and BIOS routines as interrupt service routines. **Programmable Peripheral ICs:** Functional block diagram, features, various operating modes of IC 8255. Features of 8253, 8259, 8251, & 8257. Relevance and features of 8087 co-processor.

# **UNIT-05: Advanced Microprocessors**

**Duration -10Hrs.** 

Block diagram of Advanced Microprocessor, Memory Hierarchy, Cache memory, Virtual memory, Paging & segmentation, Pipe lining - Pipe line hazards. Features and comparison of 80286, 80386, 80486, Pentium IV. Concept of core processor. Introduction to Power PC, Features of Power PC601 and AMD Athlon Processor. Features and applications of Super SPARC Processor.

#### **UNIT-06:** Bus Standards

**Duration -5 Hrs.** 

**Bus standards:** Need for Bus standards. Features of RS232, Parallel Centronic Bus, SATA Bus, I<sup>2</sup>C Bus. USB-Structure, operation and features.

# References

A. K.Ray, K M Bhurchandi, "Advanced Microprocessor & Peripherals", Tata McGraw Hill, 3<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2013

- 1. Douglas V Hall, "Microprocessor & Interfacing: Programming and Hardware", Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2006.
- 2. BARRY B. BREY, "THE INTEL MICROPROCESSORS-Architecture, Programming, and Interfacing", Pearson Education India. Eighth Edition
- 3. Yn cheng Liu and Gibson, G.A., "Microcomputer Systems: The 8086 / 8088Family Architecture, Programming and Design", Prentice Hall of India, 2nd Edition, 2006.
- 4. Badri Ram, "Advanced Microprocessors and Interfacing", McGraw Hill, 2014
- 5. Triebel, walter, Avatar singh," The 8088 and 8086 microprocessors: programming, interfacing, software, hardware, and applications: including the 80286, 80386, 80486, and Pentium processors", Prentice Hall, Fourth edition, 2003.
- 6. The SPARC Architecture Manual.

#### 7. INTEL manual/data sheet.

# **Course Delivery**

The course will be delivered through lectures, presentations and support of modern tools.

# **Course Assessment and Evaluation Scheme**

Assessment Method	What		To Whom	Assessment mode /Frequency /timing	Max. Marks	Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes	
				Three tests <sup>+</sup>	20	Blue Books	1 to 6	
Direct	CIE	E IA	Students	Activity*	05	Activity Sheets	1 to 6	
Dir	SEE	SEE End		Stud	End of the course	100	Answer Scripts at BTE	1 to 6
		exam		Total	125			
ect	Student feedback on course		nts	Middle of the Course	Nil	Feedback Forms	1 to 3 & Delivery of course	
Indirect	col	d of urse evey	Students	End of the Course	Nil	Question- naires	1 to 6, Effectiveness of delivery instructions & assessment methods	

Legends: CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE- Semester End-exam Evaluation

# Questions for CIE and SEE will be designed to evaluate the various CLs as per the Weight age shown in the following table.

Sl. No.	Cognitive Levels (CL)	Weightage (%)
1	Remembering	20
2	Understanding	35
3	Applying	25
4	Analyse	8
5	Evaluate	7
6	create	5
	Total	100

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> Every I.A. test shall be conducted for 20 marks. Average of three tests, by rounding off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for IA.

<sup>\*</sup>Students should do activity as per the list of suggested activities/ similar activities with prior approval of the teacher. Activity process must be initiated well in advance so that it can be completed well before the end of the term and assessed through appropriate Rubrics.

# **Institutional Activities**

Sl. No.	Activity								
1	Organize Seminar, workshop or Lecture from experts on the modern trend Processors	ds in							
Dimensio	n Scale	Marks							

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) pattern**

# (i) Student Activity (5 marks)

The following student activities or similar activities can be assigned for assessing CIE (IA) marks

Sl. No.	Activity
1	Collect the features of Intel core processors (Dual, quad, i3, i5, i7)
2	Collect the features of core processors used in mobile phones (At least 5 processors)
	<ol> <li>Execution Mode</li> <li>Maximum of 4 students in each batch for student activity; every batch is expected perform both activities.</li> <li>Write qualitative report of 4 to 6 pages; one report per batch.</li> <li>Activities can be carried out off-class.</li> <li>Teacher is expected to observe and record the progress of students' activities; Assessment shall be made based on the following rubrics table</li> </ol>

# (ii) Model of rubrics for assessing student activity

	1	2	3	4	5				
	Unsatisfactory	Developing	Satisfactory	Good	Exemplary				
1. Research and gathering information	Does not collect information relate to topic	Collects very limited information, some relate to topic	Collects basic information, most refer to the topic	Collects more information, most refer to the topic	Collects a great deals of information, all refer to the topic	3			
2. Full-fills team roles and duties	Does not perform any duties assigned to the team role	Performs very little duties	Performs nearly all duties	Performs almost all duties	Performs all duties of assigned team roles	2			
3. Shares work equality	Always relies on others to do the work	Rarely does the assigned work, often needs reminding	Usually does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding	Always does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding.	Always does the assigned work, without needing reminding	5			
4. Listen to other team mates	Is always talking, never allows anyone to else to speak	Usually does most of the talking, rarely allows others to speak	Listens, but sometimes talk too much,	Listens and talks a little more than needed.	Listens and talks a fare amount	3			
	Total marks 4								

# (iii) CIE/IA Tests (20 Marks)

Three tests have to be conducted in accordance with the test pattern given below and average marks of them are considered for CIE/IA with specified schedule.

# (iv) Format of CIE/IA test question paper

	CIE Question Paper									
Institution Name and Code										
Course Co-ordi	nator/Teacher									
Program Name			Test No.			Units				
Class/Sem			Date			CL				
Course Name			Time			COs				
Course Code			Max. Marks			POs				
Note to students:	Answer all quest	ions								
Question No.		Question			Marks	$\mathbf{CL}$	CO	PO		
1										
2										
3	_	·								
4										

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply **Note:** Internal choice may be given in each CO at the same cognitive level (CL).

# (v) Model question paper for CIE

			CIE Que	stion Paper	•			
	ution Name	e and						
Code								
	se Co-							
	ator/Teach	_		I				
_	am Name		ics and Communication	Test No.	1	Units	1 &	
Class		6 <sup>th</sup> Sem	13.6	Date		CL		J/A/AN/E
	e Name		ed Microprocessors	Time	20	COs	1 &	2 2
	e Code	15EC63		Max. Mark	s 20	POs	3	
	o students:	Answer a	ll questions		Marks	CL	CO	PO
No.	List the fe	oturas of	Question OR		Marks	CL	CO	PO
1			ain how physical a	ddress is	05	R/A	1	1,2,10
	calculate			uuicss is				
_					05	U	1	1,2,10
2	Explain the	he PIN fu	nctions of 8086 in minim	ium mode	0.5		1	1,2,10
3	List the c	lassificat	ion of instruction set of	8086 with				
	example		OR					
	Choose C	CS = 3000	H, DS=0000H, SS=2000	)Н,				
	BP=0123	3H, BX=0	0005H, SI=0500H. Calc	ulate the				
	memory	address tl	he following instruction	s will	05	R/E	2	1 2 10
	_		ain the addressing mode		03	K/E	2	1,2,10
	used by e	-	_					
	used by c	acii iiisti	i. MOV CX, [1234H]					
			ii. MOV DX, [BP]					
	T 1 : /		iii. $MOV DX$ , $[BX + S]$	-	0.5	T.T.		1.0.10
4	Explain t	ne role of	f index and pointer Regi	sters	05	U	2	1,2,10

# **Semester End-Exam Evaluation (SEE)**

# (i) End-exam question-paper pattern

Unit		Study	No. Questions	for End-exam
No.	Unit Name	Duration (Hrs.)	5 marks Part - a	10 marks Part - b
1	Architecture of 8086 microprocessor	8	2	2
2	8086 Instruction set	10	2	2
3	8086 Programming	10	1	2
4	Interrupts and Peripheral ICs	9	2	1
5	Advanced Microprocessors	10	2	2
6	Bus Standards	5		1
	Total	52	09 (45 Marks)	10 (100 Marks)

# (ii) Model question paper

Course Title : Advanced Microprocessors

Course Code : 15EC63B Time : 3 Hrs
Semester : Sixth Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Answer any SIX question from Part A (5x6=30 Marks)

2. Answer any **SEVEN** full questions from **Part B** (7x10=70 Marks)

#### Part A

1. List the features of 8086.

2. Choose CS=1000H, DS=2000H, SS=3000H, ES=4000H, BP=0010H, BX=0020H, SP=0030H, SI=0040H, DI=0050H .find physical address for the following instructions

MOV AL,[BP] MOV CX,[BX] MOV AL,[BP+SI] MOV CS:[BX],AL

- 3. List various logical instructions of 8086 microprocessor
- 4. Illustrate segment override pre-fix with an example
- 5. Define ASSEMBLER, LINKER, LOADER, EDITOR
- 6. List the features of 8251
- 7. Write a note on BIOS interrupts
- 8. List the features of 80286
- 9. Write a note on USB port

#### Part B

- 1. Explain the Internal Architecture of 8086
- 2. a)Explain the functions of ALE, BHE/s7, DT/R pins (5)
  - b) Predict the value of IP, CS, PSW, ES, and SS registers of 8086 after reset(5)
- 3. Explain the following instructions with an example

AAD ROR

SUB

XLAT

**REPNE** 

- 4. a) Choose CS=3000H, DS=0000H, SS=2000H, BP=0123H, BX=0005H, DI=0034H, SI=0500H Calculate the memory address the following instructions will access. Also explain the addressing modes that are used by each instruction. (5)
  - a. MOV DX, [BP+DI]
  - b. MOV DX, [BP + SI + 200H]
  - c. MOV CS:[DI],AL
  - b) Write 8086 assembly language instructions which perform following operations(5)
    - i) Copy a word from port 95H to AX
    - ii) Add 1 to contents of BX
    - iii) Convert signed byte in AL to signed word in AX
    - iv) Load the number F3H into AL register.
    - v) Shift word stored in AX right 5 times
- 5. a) Write a program to convert packed BCD to unpacked BCD(5)
  - b) Write a program to find largest number in a given array(5)
- 6. Explain the following directives:

**MODEL** 

DB PUBLIC

PTR ASSUME

7. a) Explain the sequence of actions performed upon interrupt request(5)

- b) Write the contents of IP register in 8086 IVT for the following (5)
  - i) Divide-by-zero ii) Single step iii) NMI iv) Break point v) Overflow
- 8. Sketch and Explain the Block diagram of Advanced Microprocessor
- 9. a)Explain memory hierarchy in advanced microprocessor (6)
  - b) Explain the need of bus standard.(4)
- 10. Explain the block diagram of PowerPC601

# **Model Question Bank**

Course Title: Advanced Microprocessors Course Code: 15EC63B

(The following Questions are only indicative, Faculty can frame their own question based on the OBE guidelines)

# UNIT-1 Architecture of 8086 microprocessor 05 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. List the features of 8086.
- 2. Define minimum mode. Name all minimum mode pins of 8086 microprocessor
- 3. Define maximum mode. Name all maximum mode pins of 8086 microprocessor
- 4. List the internal registers in 8086 microprocessor and their abbreviations and lengths.
- 5. List the uses of segment registers in 8086.

#### Understand

- 1. Explain the pin functions of 8086 in minimum mode.
- 2. Explain the pin functions of 8086 in maximum mode.
- 3. Compare minimum mode and Maximum mode of 8086 microprocessor
- 4. Describe the functions of index registers.
- 5. Explain the concept of segmented memory. What are its advantages?
- 6. Explain general purpose registers of 8086 microprocessor
- 7. Explain segment registers of 8086
- 8. Explain the need of segmentation
- 9. Describe the function of status lines S0,S1 and S2 of 8086 microprocessor
- 10. Explain the functions of ALE, BHE/s7, DT/R pins
- 11. Explain control flags of 8086
- 12. Explain status flags of 8086
- 13. Explain physical memory organization of 8086 microprocessor
- 14. Explain how address-data bus is de-multiplexed in 8086?
- 15. Explain Bus Interface Unit of 8086 microprocessor
- 16. Explain Execution Unit of 8086 microprocessor

### **Application**

- 1. Sketch & Explain how physical address is calculated in 8086
- 2. Write the pin diagram of 8086 microprocessor
- 3. Write interfacing diagram of 8086 with memory and I/O devices under minimum mode configuration.

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4. Sketch the internal diagram 8086.

#### **Analyse**

- 1. Illustrate how 20-bit physical address is generated in 8086 with an example
- 2. Calculate the physical addresses represented by

i. 1234H: 0002H

ii. 2670H: 2222H

iii. F2F2H: 1234H

- 3. Calculate the physical address if the contents of
  - i. CS=384AH, IP=4214H
  - ii. DS=1000H, SI=2500H
- 4. Illustrate how Instruction queue is implemented in 8086

#### **Evaluate**

1. Choose

CS=1000H,DS=2000H,SS=3000H,ES=4000H,BP=0010H,BX=0020H,SP=0030H,SI

=0040H,DI=0050H .find physical address for the following instructions

MOV AL,[BP]

MOV CX,[BX]

MOV AL,[BP+SI]

MOV CS:[BX],AL

- 2. Predict the value of IP, CS, PSW, ES, and SS registers of 8086 after reset.
- 3. Predict the contents of all status flags after the execution the following instructions

MOV AX, 65D1H

MOV DX, 2359H

ADD AX, BX

#### 10 Marks

#### Understand

- 1. Explain the Internal Architecture of 8086
- 2. Explain the FLAG register of 8086
- 3. a)Explain the functions of QS1 and QS0 pins of 8086
  - b) Describe the functions of index and pointer registers.
- 4. a) Explain with example how 16 bit address is converted into 20 bit address.
  - b) Explain the functions of DMA lines.
- 5. Explain the programming model of 8086.
- 6. Explain the functions of TEST, BHE, READY, RESET, LOCK pins of 8086.

#### **Application**

- 1. Write the pin diagram of 8086 and explain the pins
- 2. Interface the I/O devices to 8086 in minimum mode.
- 3. Write interfacing diagram of 8086 with memory and I/O devices under minimum mode configuration

# UNIT-2: 8086 Instruction set 05 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. Define addressing mode. explain any three Addressing modes
- 2. List the classification of instruction set of 8086 with example.
- 3. Differentiate between the jump and loop instructions.
- 4. List various arithmetic instructions of 8086 microprocessor?
- 5. List various data transfer instructions of 8086 microprocessor?

- 6. List various string related instructions of 8086 microprocessor?
- 7. List various logical instructions of 8086 microprocessor

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain the following instructions i) IMUL, ii) MUL
- 2. Explain the programming model of 8086.
- 3. Explain the following instructions i) AAA, ii) AAD
- **4.** Explain the role of index and pointer Registers.
- 5. Explain the difference between the respective shifts and rotate instructions.
- 6. Explain repeat instructions with example
- 7. Explain CALL and RET instructions
- 8. Describe the difference between a jump and a call instruction

#### **Analyse**

- 1. Illustrate any 3 addressing modes with an example
- 2. Identify the addressing mode is used the following instructions
  - i. MOV AX, BX
  - ii. MOV AX, [DI]
  - iii. IN AX,DX
  - iv. MOV CX, 2342H
  - v. ADD AX,[BX][BP]
- 3. Illustrate segment override pre-fix with an example.
- 4. Differentiate between LOOP and REP instructions.
- 5. Differentiate between intra-segment and intra-segment jump instruction

#### **Evaluate**

- 1. Choose AL = 99H and BL = 47H after DIV BL what are the values of AL and AH.
- 2. Choose AX = 200H and CX = 6H after MUL CX what are the values of AX and DX
- 3. Choose CS=3000H, DS=0000H, SS=2000H, BP=0123H, BX=0005H, SI=0500H. Calculate the memory address the following instructions will access. Also explain the addressing modes that are used by each instruction.
  - a. MOV CX, [1234H]
  - b. MOV DX, [BP]
  - c. MOV DX, [BX + SI + 200H]
- 6. Choose CS=3000H, DS=0000H, SS=2000H, BP=0123H, BX=0005H, DI=0034H, SI=0500H Calculate the memory address the following instructions will access. Also explain the addressing modes that are used by each instruction.
  - d. MOV DX, [BP+DI]
  - e. MOV DX, [BP + SI + 200H]
  - f. MOV CS:[DI],AL

#### Create

- 1. Write 8086 assembly language instructions which perform following operations
  - vi) Copy a word from port 95H to AX
  - vii) Add 1 to contents of BX
  - viii) Convert signed byte in AL to signed word in AX
  - ix) Load the number F3H into AL register.
  - x) Shift word stored in AX right 5 times

2. Write the condition for jump after the execution of the following instructions JC **REPNE** JA JBLOOPE 10 Marks **Understand** 1. Explain the role of IP, BP, SP, SI, DI register. 2. Explain the string instructions with an example 3. a) Explain the functions of machine control instructions. b) Differentiate between RET and IRET 4. Explain the following instructions with an example AAD **ROR SUB REPNE** 5. Explain the following instructions with an example **MOV** SHR **LODSB XOR** 6. Explain with examples the addressing of I/O ports and based indexed addressing mode. 7. Explain the following addressing mode of 8086 with example v) indirect iii) direct i) Based ii) implicit iv) register **UNIT-3 8086 Programming** 05 Marks Remember 1. Define ASSEMBLER, LINKER, LOADER, EDITOR 2. Define PROCEDURE and MACRO. 3. Define assembler directive? Explain any 3 with suitable example. **Understand** 1. Differentiate between PROCEDURE and MACRO. 2. Explain the process of assembling. 3. Explain the process of Linking. 4. Explain the structure of assembly program 5. Explain alignment directives 6. Explain value returning attribute directives 7. Explain data control directives 8. Explain the following directives i) ORG ii) TYPE iii) DW iv) ENDS v) ASSUME 9. Explain the following directives i) SHORT ii) OFFSET iii) ALIGN iv) ENDM v) EQU 10. Describe the need of the following program development tools in 8086. Assembler Editor Linker **Application** 1. Write an ALP to add two 16-bit numbers. 2. Write an ALP to multiply 8-bit numbers. 3. Write a program to move a block of data from memory location 0300H to 0400H 4. Write a program to find largest number in a given array. 5. Write a program to search a given number in an array of numbers.

6. Write a program to convert decimal to hexadecimal.

- 7. Write a program to convert packed BCD to unpacked BCD.
- 8. Write a program to add an array of 16-bit numbers.

#### 10 Marks

#### **Understand**

1. Explain the following directives:

MODEL DB PUBLIC PTR ASSUME

# **Application**

- 1. Write an ALP to display String on the console.
- 2. Write a program to separate out positive and negative numbers from a given series of 16-bit hexadecimal numbers.
- 3. Write a program to find that given string is palindrome or not.
- 4. Write a program to sort a given number of bytes in ascending order.

# UNIT-04: Interrupts and Peripheral ICs 05 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. Define interrupt, interrupt service routine and vector table.
- 2. Define interrupt. List various types of interrupts
- 3. List the modes of operation of 8253 Interval timer.
- 4. List the features of 8087 numeric co-processor
- 5. List all interrupt vectors.
- 6. List the features of 8255.
- 7. List the features of 8253.
- 8. List the features of 8259.
- 9. List the features of 8251.
- 10. List the features of 8257.
- 11. List the Differences between DOS & BIOS interrupts.

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain the sequence of actions performed upon interrupt request.
- 2. Describe hardware and software interrupts.
- 3. Explain the operating modes of 8255

### **Application**

- 1. Sketch IVT and explain
- 2. Write a note on BIOS interrupts
- 3. Write a note on DOS interrupts

#### Analyse

1. Justify which interrupts are allocated in IVT for the following address of the IP register

10 Marks

- i) 0000H
- ii) 0004H
- iii) 0008H
- iv) 000CH
- v) 0010H
- 2. Write the contents of IP register in 8086 IVT for the following
  - i) Divide-by-zero
- ii) Single step iii) NMI

# iv) Break point v) Overflow

#### 11. ...

# Application

- 1. a) Sketch and explain the block diagram of 8255 PPI. (8)
  - b) Differentiate between maskable and non- maskable interrupts(2)

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# UNIT-5 Advanced Microprocessors and Bus Standards 05 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. Define pipeline, SFU, virtual memory, superscalar issue of instructions, cache.
- 2. List the features of 80286
- 3. List the features of DUAL CORE PROCESSOR.
- 4. List the features of 80486.
- 5. List the features of PENTIUM PROCESSOR
- 6. List the functions of MMU.
- 7. List the features of 80386 microprocessor
- 8. List the features of Pentium IV microprocessor?
- 9. List the features of SATA bus.
- 10. List the features of USB?
- 11. List the features of Parallel centronic bus
- 12. List the features of I<sup>2</sup> C bus?
- 13. List the differences between 80486 and Pentium processor

#### Understand

- 1. Compare 80286 with 80386.
- 2. Explain the need of bus standard.
- 3. Explain the different types of pipeline hazards.
- 4. Compare serial and parallel buses.

### **Application**

- 1. Sketch and Explain the Block Diagram Bus Interface Unit
- 2. Sketch and Explain the Block Diagram Integer Unit
- 3. Sketch and Explain the Block Diagram Floating Point Unit
- 4. Sketch and Explain the Block Diagram Memory Management Unit
- 5. Write a note on Cache memory
- 6. How to convert virtual to physical address
- 7. Write a note on USB port.

#### 10 Marks

#### **Understand**

- 1. a)Explain memory hierarchy in advanced microprocessor (6)
  - b) Explain superscalar issue of instructions (4)

# **Application**

1. Sketch and Explain the Block diagram of Advanced Microprocessor.

# UNIT-6 Other Advanced Microprocessors 05 Marks

#### Remember

- 1. List the features of PowerPC601.
- 2. List the features of SuperSPARC Processor.

#### 10 Marks

#### **Understand**

1. Explain the block diagram of PowerPC601.

### End

# Government of Karnataka Department of Technical Education Board of Technical Examinations, Bengaluru

Course Title: Object (	Oriented Programming Using C++	Course Code	: 15EC63C
Credits	: 4	Semester	: 6
Teaching Scheme in I	Hrs (L:T:P) : <b>4:0:0</b>	Course Group	: Elective
Type of course	: Lecture	Total Contact Ho	ours : <b>52</b>
CIE	: 25 Marks	SEE	: 100 Marks

# **Prerequisites**

Knowledge of programming and C language.

# **Course Objectives**

- 1. To understand the need for high-level languages including C++ and programming paradigms.
- 2. To understand the syntax of C++ and writing simple programs in C++
- 3. To understand the need and role of object oriented programming for real-world applications.
- 4. To enable the students to write simple programs using OOP concepts

# **Course Outcomes**

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Understand the C++ language features.
- 2. Use the control structure and data types in C++.
- 3. Write simple programs using classes and objects.
- 4. Write simple programs to implement overloading concepts.
- 5. Understand the concepts of inheritance and polymorphism.
- 6. Understand virtual functions and I/O statements.

	Course Outcome	CL	Linked POs	Teaching Hours
CO1	Understand the C++ language features.	R/U/C	1,2,4,10	09
CO2	Use the control structure and data types in C++.	R/U/A	1,2,4,10	10
CO3	Write simple programs using classes and objects.	R/U/A	1,2,4,10	09
CO4	Write simple programs to implement overloading concepts.	U/A/C	1,2,4,10	08
CO5	Understand the concepts of inheritance and polymorphism.	U/A/C	1,2,4,10	07
CO6	Understand pointers, virtual functions and I/O statements.	U/A	1,2,10	09
		Tot	tal Sessions	52

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course Outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply, C-Create

# **Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes**

Course		Programme Outcomes									
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	
CO1	*	*		*						*	
CO2	*	*		*						*	
CO3	*	*		*						*	
CO4	*	*		*						*	
CO5	*	*		*						*	
CO6	*	*								*	

**Legend**: \* Linked, -- No link

# **Course-PO attainment matrix**

Course         Programme Outcomes           1         2         3         4         5         6         7         8         9         10										
Course	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Object Oriented Programming using C++	3	3		3				-	-	3

Legend: Addressing levels: 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-Substantial, -- Not addressed

**Quantification Method:** This is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO. If  $\geq 40\%$  of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3; if 25 to 40%, Level 2; if 5 to 25%, Level 1; and if  $\leq 5\%$ , not addressed.

# Course content and pattern of marks for SEE

Unit	Unit Name	Teaching Hours	Weightage for CLs in SEE			Marks	Weightage	
		nours	R	U	A		(%)	
1	Introduction to OOP and C++	9	05	10	10	25	12	
2	Control structure and data types.	10	05	05	10	20	14	
3	Classes and objects.	09	05	10	10	25	25	
4	Overloading.	08	05	10	10	25	15	
5	Inheritance, polymorphism.	07	05	05	15	25	15	
6	Pointers, Virtual functions, console I/O statements.	09	05	05	15	25	19	
Total		52	30	45	70	145	100	

Legend: R- Remember, U-Understand A-Application

# **Course Contents**

#### Unit – 1: Introduction to OOP and C++

Features of C language, POP and OOP. List of OOP languages. Basic format of C++ program. Processor Directives. I/O statements. Language syntax: Keywords, identifiers, constants, variables, classification of variables based on scope and life, operators. Data types: Basic, derived and user-defined data types. Data-type casting. Data abstraction and encapsulation. Simple example programs.

**Duration: 09 Hrs.** 

**Duration: 10 Hrs.** 

Duration: 09 Hrs.

Duration: 08 Hrs.

**Duration: 07 Hrs.** 

# **Unit – 2: Control Structure and Data Types**

Concepts of control structure. Branching- if, if-else, switch, break, continue. Looping-for, while anddo-while. Derived data type: Arrays, strings, pointers, enumerated data types and functions. Functions-Call by value, address and reference. User-defined data type: structure, union and classes. Example programs.

#### Unit – 3: Classes and Objects

Introduction to class and objects. Limitation of Structure and benefits of class. Class and object creation. Private and public, protected members of class-Variables, arrays and functions. Accessing Class Members. Memory allocation for Objects. Array of objects. Friend Function. Data abstraction and data encapsulation. Simple example programs.

#### **Unit-4: Overloading**

Introduction to overloading. Constructors: parameterized constructors, default arguments, overloading and copy constructor. Destructors, Unary and binary operator overloading. Function overloading, functions with default arguments. Inline functions. Simple example programs.

# **Unit-5:InheritanceandPolymorphism**

Introduction to inheritance. Defining derived classes, Levels of inheritance, Single inheritance, public and private member inheritance, multiple inheritance, Hierarchical inheritance, Hybrid inheritance, polymorphism. Example programs.

# Unit-6: Pointers, Virtual Functions, Console I/O Statements Duration: 09 Hrs.

Pointers-Declaration and initialization. Manipulation of pointers, pointers to objects, pointers to derived classes, pointers with arrays and strings. Introduction to Virtual functions, rules for virtual functions, pure virtual functions. Formatted and Unformatted I/O functions. Simple example programs. Features of other OOPS languages-JAVA and PYTHON.

#### References

- 1. Object oriented programming with C++--Rabertlafer
- 2. Object oriented programming with C++-- 4E, E Balaguruswamy, Tata McGraw hill
- 3. OOPS with C++ By Niranjan A., Sapna Publications
- 4. Object oriented programming in C++, By P B Kottur., Sapna Publications

- 5. Object oriented programming in C++, Dr.G.T. Thampi, Dr. S.s.Matha,Dreamtech, 2009 edition,
- 6. Object oriented programming in C++, Rajesh K Shukla ,Wiely Precise text Book.2008.
- 7. Object Oriented Programming with C++, SouravSahay, Oxford Higher Education
- 8. Analysis & Designing Of Algorithms with C/C++ -By Nandagopalan.
- 9. C++ Complete Reference, Herbert Schilt. TMH.
- 10. Programming in C++ , M T Somashekar , PHI
- 11. Professional C++, Wiley India (Wrox)

# **Course Delivery**

The course will be delivered through lectures, presentations and support of modern tools. Student activities are off-class.

# **Course Assessment and Evaluation Scheme**

# **Master Scheme**

Assessment Method	W	hat	To Whom	Assessment mode /Frequency /timing	Max. Marks	Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes
				Three tests <sup>+</sup>	20	Blue Books	1 to 6
Direct	CIE	IA	Students	Activity*	05	Activity Sheets	1 to 6
Dir	SEE	End	Stud	End of the course	100	Answer Scripts at BTE	1 to 6
		exam		Total	125		
ect nent	feedb	dent ack on urse	nts	Middle of the Course	Nil	Feedback Forms	1 to 3 Delivery of course
Indirect assessment	col	d of urse evey	Students	End of the Course	Nil	Question- naires	1 to 6 Effectiveness of delivery instructions & assessment methods

**Legends:** CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE- Semester End-exam Evaluation

Questions for CIE and SEE will be designed to evaluate the various CLs as per the Weightage shown in the following table.

Sl. No.	Cognitive Levels (CL)	Weightage (%)
1	Remembering	15
2	Understanding	30
3	Applying	40

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Every I.A. test shall be conducted for 20 marks. Average of three tests, by rounding off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for IA.

<sup>\*</sup>Students should do activity as per the list of suggested activities/ similar activities with prior approval of the teacher. Activity process must be initiated well in advance so that it can be completed well before the end of the term and assessed through appropriate Rubrics.

4	Evaluate	10
5	Create	05
	Total	100

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) pattern**

# (i) Student Activity (5 marks)

The following student activities or similar activities can be assigned for assessing CIE/IA marks

	Sl. No.	Activity
Ī	1	Execute and submit at least two simple programs from each of unit1, unit2 and unit3
Ī	2.	Execute and submit at least two programs from each of unit4, unit5 and unit6.

### **Execution Mode**

- 1. Activity 1 and 2 are mandatory for every batch; every batch can have maximum of 4 students.
- 2. Activities shall be carried out batch-wise throughout the semester and submit one report per batch before the end of the semester.
- 3. Report shall be qualitative and not to exceed 6 pages.
- 4. Each of the activity can be carried out off-class; however, demonstration/presentation should be done in the Lab/class room.
- 5. Teacher is expected to observe and record the progress of students' activities
- 6. Assessment shall be in accordance with the following **rubrics** table.

# Institutional activities (No marks)

The following are suggested institutional activities, to be carried out at least one during the semester. The course teacher/coordinator is expected to maintain the relevant record (Containing, Activity name, Resource persons and their details, duration, venue, student feedback, etc) pertaining to Institutional activities.

	Sl. No.	Activity
Ī	1	Practice some programs related to topics of the course in the Lab.
	2	Arrangement of a talk/seminar/lecture on OOP languages

### (ii) Model of rubrics for assessing student activity (for every student)

			Scale			Marks
Dimension	1 Unsatisfactory	2 Developing	2 3 Developing Satisfactory		5 Exemplary	(Example)
1. Research and gathering information	Does not collect information relate to topic	Collects very limited information, some relate to topic	Collects basic information, most refer to the topic	Collects more information, most refer to the topic	Collects a great deals of information, all refer to the topic	3
2. Full-fills team roles and duties	Does not perform any duties assigned to the team role	Performs very little duties	Performs nearly all duties	Performs almost all duties	Performs all duties of assigned team roles	2
3. Shares work	Always relies on others to do	Rarely does the assigned	Usually does the	Always does the assigned	Always does the assigned	5

equality	the work	work, often needs reminding	assigned work, rarely needs reminding	work, rarely needs reminding.	work, without needing reminding	
4. Listen to other team mates	Is always talking, never allows anyone to else to speak	Usually does most of the talking, rarely allows others to speak	Listens, but sometimes talk too much,	Listens and talks a little more than needed.	Listens and talks a fare amount	3
					Total marks	ceil(13/4) = 4

# (iii) CIE/IA Tests (20 Marks)

Three tests have to be conducted in accordance with the test pattern given below and average marks of them are considered for CIE/IA with specified schedule. Fractional average marks can be rounded-off to next higher integer.

# (iv) Format of CIE/IA test question paper

		CIE Qu	estion Paper				
Institution Nam	ne and Code						
Course Coordin	nator/Teacher						
Program Name			Test No.		Units		
Class/Sem			Date		CL		
Course Name			Time		COs		
Course Code			Max. Marks		POs		
Note to students:	Answer all questi	ons					
Question No.		Question		Marks	CL	CO	PO
1							
2							
3	_	·	·				
4							

**Legends:** PO-Program Outcome, CO-Course outcome, CL-Cognitive Level, R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Apply **Note:** Internal choice may be given in each CO at the same cognitive level (CL).

(v) Model question paper for CIE

		CIE Question Paper							
Institu	ution Nam	e and Code							
Cours	se Coordin	ator/Teacher							
Progr	ram Name	Electronics ar	d Communication	Test No.	1		Units	1 & 2	
Class/	/Sem	5 <sup>TH</sup> Sem		Date	1/1/2	017	CL	R/U/A	
Cours	se Name	Object Orient using C++.	ed Programming	Time	10-1	IAM	COs 1 & 2		
Cours	se Code	15EC54B		Max. Marks	20		POs	1, 2 & 3	
Note t	to students:	Answer all que	stions						
No.			Question			Marks	CL	CO	PO
1		res of object ( Keywords, To	Oriented Programmi kens.	ing OR		05	U/A	1	1,2,3
2	Classify variables based on Scope and life time				05	A	1	1,2	
3		•	ntax and example. atements With Synta	_	R	05	U	2	1,2

1	Describe Declaration and Initialization of one dimensional	05	A	2	1,2
4	array with syntax and Example				

# **Semester End-exam Evaluation (SEE)**

# (i) End-exam question-paper pattern

Unit	<b>Unit Name</b>	Study Duration	No. Questions for end-exam			
		(Hrs.)	PART – A 5 Marks	PART – B 10 Marks		
1	Introduction to OOP and C++	9	02	01		
2	Control structure and data types .	10	01	02		
3	Classes and objects.	09	02	02		
4	Overloading.	08	01	02		
5	Inheritance, polymorphism	07	02	01		
6	Pointers, Virtual functions,	08	01	02		
	console I/O statements.					
	Total	52	09	10		
			(45 Marks)	(100 Marks)		

# (ii) Model question paper

Course Title : Object Oriented Programming using C++

Course Code : 15EC54B Time : 3 Hrs

Semester: Fifth Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Answer any SIX question from Part A (5x6=30 Marks)

2. Answer any **SEVEN** full questions from **Part B** (7x10=70 Marks)

#### Part A

- 1. List the features of Object Oriented Programming.
- 2. Explain processor Directives in C++.
- 3. Differentiate while and do-while.
- 4. Demonstrate creating a Classes and objects
- 5. Express Friend functions Friend Class.
- 6. Summarize Rules for operator overloading
- 7. Illustrate polymorphism means in C++.
- 8. Discuss Hierarchical inheritance.
- 9. Discuss the need of Virtual function.

#### Part B

- 1. Explain built-in data types and Derived data types.
- 2. Describe Declaration and Initialization of two dimensional arrays with syntax and Example.
- 3. Explain String handling functions.
- 4. Compute accessing Class Members.
- 5. Differentiate between private, public and protected.
- 6. Illustrate Function overloading.
- 7. Compute some Example programs related to overloading.
- 8. Explain public and private member inheritance.

- 9. Describe Class Templates, Class Templates with multiple parameters
- 10. Demonstrate to make Virtual function "Pure". Explain implications making a function a pure virtual function.

# **Model Question Bank**

**Note:** The questions in the question bank are indicative but not exhaustive. Sub-questions on different CLs may be combined in 10-marks questions or 10-marks questions can be spitted into if necessary keeping Weightage of CLs approximately intact.

# Unit-1Introduction to OOP and C++ 5-Mark questions

#### Remember

- 1. Describe object oriented programming.
- 2. List advantages of object oriented programming.
- 3. List features of Procedure Oriented Programming.
- 4. List features of object Oriented Programming.
- 5. Identify Keywords, Tokens.
- 6. Tabulate different types of Constants.

#### **Understand**

- 1. Discuss Identifiers and their naming rules.
- 2. Illustrate variables Declaration and Initialization procedure.
- 3. Discuss Data types.
- 4. Explain processor Directives.
- 5. Differentiate between object oriented programming and procedure oriented programming.

# **Application**

- 6. Write a program to read two numbers from the keyword and display large no. on the screen.
- 7. Write a program to read the values of a, b and c and display the value of x, where x=a/b-c. Assume some values for a, b, c.
- 8. Write a program calculates the area of a rectangle and displays it.

## 10-Mark questions

# Understand

- 1. Explain basic structure of C++ program with Examples.
- 2. Summarize I/O statements with syntax and Examples.
- 3. Classify variables based on Scope and life time.
- 4. Discuss Arrays and Strings with syntax and Examples.
- 5. Explain built-in data types and Derived data types.
- 6. Explain Operators in C++.

#### Create

7. Write a program to display the following output using a single **cout** statement.

Maths = 90 Physics = 77 Chemistry = 69

# **Unit-2 Control structure and data types 5-Mark questions**

### Remember

- 1. List different types of control structures.
- 2. Describe if, if-else with syntax and example
- 3. Define break, continue with syntax and example.

#### Understand

- 1. Represent switch statement with syntax and example.
- 2. Express Conditional statements With Syntax.
- 3. Classify array with syntax.
- 4. Differentiate while and do-while.
- 5. Differentiate C and C++.

# **Application**

- 6. Write a program to display a string entered by user.
- 7. Write a Program to illustrate Returning structure from function in C++.

# 10-Mark questions

#### Understand

- 1. Explain for, while, do-while loop control structure with syntax.
- 2. Describe Declaration and Initialization of one dimensional array with syntax and Example.
- 3. Describe Declaration and Initialization of two dimensional array with syntax and Example.
- 4. Compute program for 'for' loop with respect to C++.
- 5. Compute program for addition of diagonal elements of matrix with C++ statements.
- 6. Explain String handling functions.

#### Create

- 7. Write a program to display marks of 5 students by passing one- dimensional array to a function.
- 8. Write a program to display the following output using **for** loops

1 22 333

4444

. . . . . . . . .

- 9. Write a program to evaluate the following function to 0.0001% accuracy  $Cosx = 1-x^2/2! + x^4/4! x^6/6! + \cdots$
- 10. Write a program to Calculate the variance and standard deviation of N numbers.
  - 11. Write a program to illustrate elements of two dimensional array by passing it to a function.
- 12. Write a C++ program to define enumeration type and assign value to variable of that type.

# Unit-3Classes and Objects 5-Mark questions

# Remember

- 1. Define Class and objects.
- 2. Describe specifying Class.
- 3. Describe procedure for creating a Classes and objects

#### Understand

- 1. Discuss limitation of Structure.
- 2. Discuss instantiation of objects?
- 3. Distinguish between Object and Class.
- 4. Experiment with some examples of Classes
- 5. Report with the help of suitable example how data abstraction and data encapsulation takes place.
- 6. Explain Friend functions and Friend Class.

### 10-Mark questions

#### **Understand**

- 1. Relate Declaration of arrays and function with respect to class and objects.
- 2. Compute accessing Class Members.

- 3. Differentiate between private, public and protected.
- 4. Discuss Memory allocation for Objects.
- 5. Indicate array of objects.

#### Create

- 6. Write a Program to illustrate working of Objects and Class in C++ Programming.
- 7. Define a class to represent a bank account. Include the following members

Data members

- 1. Name of the depositor. 2. Account Number
- 3. Type of account. 4. Balance amount in account.

Member functions

- 1.To assign initial values
- 2. To deposit an amount
- 3. To withdraw an amount after checking the balance
- 4. To display name and balance.

Write a program to test the program.

# Unit-4 Overloading 5-Mark questions

#### **Understand**

- 1. Establish Constructors and Destructors.
- 2. Represent Parameterized constructors.
- 3. Describe Constructor overloading.
- 4. Report Constructors with default arguments.
- 5. Explain Copy constructor with syntax.
- 6. Summarize Rules for operator overloading.

### 10-Mark questions

#### **Understand**

- 1. Describe Operator overloading -- unary and Binary operators
- 2. Illustrate Function overloading.
- 3. Describe functions with default arguments.
- 4. Discuss Inline functions.

#### Create

- 5. Compute some Example programs related to overloading.
- 6. Write a program to return absolute value of variable types integer and float using function overloading.
- 7. Write a program to add two complex numbers by passing objects to function.
- 8. Write a program demonstrate the working of overloaded constructors.

# Unit-5Inheritance, Polymorphism 5-Mark questions

### Remember

- 1. Define inheritance.
- 2. Describe derived classes.

#### **Understand**

- 3. Discuss syntax for Single inheritance.
- 4. Discover to use protected visibility specifies to class members.
- 5. Discuss Hierarchical inheritance.
- 6. Describe how an object of a class that contains object of other classes created.
- 7. Explain Hybrid inheritance.
- 8. Illustrate polymorphism means in C++.

9. Differentiate B/W inheritance and polymorphism.

# 10-Mark questions

#### Understand

- 1. Describe different form of inherence with Example
- 2. Explain multiple inheritances. When do we use such an inheritances.
- 3. Explain public and private member inheritance.
- 4. Develop some example programs related to classes and objects.
- 5. Summarize levels of inheritance.

#### Create

- 6. Write a program to demonstrate the multilevel inheritance.
- 7. C++ program to calculate the area and perimeter of rectangles using concept of inheritance

# Unit-6 Pointers, Virtual functions, console I/O statements 5-Mark questions

#### Remember

- 1. Describe pointers with syntax.
- 2. Discuss how procedure makes class virtual.
- 3. Define Virtual functions.
- 4. List rules for Virtual functions.
- 5. List the features of JAVA.
- 6. List the features of PYTHON.
- 7. List the features OF C#.

#### **Understand**

- 8. State Pure virtual functions with example.
- 9. Discuss the need of Virtual function

### 10-Mark questions

#### **Understand**

- 1. Explain declaration and initialization of pointers with syntax.
- 2. Explain pointer with arrays with example.
- 3. Explain how to implement pointers into the objects.
- 4. Discuss Formatted and Unformatted I/O functions.
- 5. Describe to make Virtual function "Pure". Explain implications making a function a pure virtual function.
- 6. Recognize the need of Virtual function.

End

### Government of Karnataka

# Department of Technical Education Board of Technical Examinations, Bengaluru

Course Title:Industrial Automa	tion Lab	Course Code	: 15EC64P
Semester	: 6	Course Group	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hrs (L:T:P)	: 0:2:4	Credits	: 3
Type of course	: Tutorial + Practical	Total Contact Hours	: 78
CIE	: 25 Marks	SEE	: <b>50 Marks</b>

# **Prerequisites**

Knowledge of electronic devices and logic systems

# **Course Objectives**

- 1. Compare the semiconductor devices with power electronics devices.
- 2. Applications of power control devices
- 3. Design and simulate PLC circuits

### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of the course student should able to.

- 1. Design and analyse the working of MOSFET, IGBT, SCR controlled rectifier circuits using R-C triggering circuit.
- 2. Demonstrate the functionality of Thyristor circuits such as light dimmer circuit, UJT relaxation oscillator, and voltage commutated chopper.
- 3. Illustrate the speed control of motors and sequential timer using IC 555.
- 4. Understand and analyse Ladder diagram concept to test digital logic gates, Boolean expression, Demorgan's theorem.
- 5. Illustrate the Ladder program for DOL starter, Stair case light, Water level controller, Conveyer control, and Lift control applications.
- 6. Analyse and implement any Simple industrial electronics circuit, PLC programming.

	Course Outcome	CL	Linked Experiments	Linke d PO	Teachin g Hrs
CO1	Design and analyze the working of MOSFET, IGBT, SCR controlled rectifier circuits using R-C triggering circuit.	R/U/A	Unit-1: Part-A: E:1 to 2	1,2,3,4,	12
CO2	Demonstrate the functionality of Thyristor circuits such as light dimmer circuit, UJT relaxation oscillator, and voltage commutated chopper.	U/A	Unit-1: Part-A: E:3 to 5	1,2,3,4,	09
CO3	Illustrate the speed control of motors and sequential timer using IC 555.	U/A	Unit-1:Part A: E:6 to 9	1,2,3,4, 10	12
CO4	Understand and analyze Ladder diagram concept to test digital logic gates, Boolean expression, Demorgan's theorem	R/U/A	Unit-1: Part B: E:10 to 12	1,2,3,4,	12
CO5	Illustrate the Ladder program forDOL	U/A/E	Unit-1: Part B:	1,2,3,4,	21

	programming	C	Two CIE	5,8,9,10 /IA Tests	class)
CO6	Analyze and implement any Simple industrial electronics circuit using PLC	U/A/E/	Unit-2	1,2,3,4,	06 (off-
	controller, Conveyer control, and Lift control applications.		2.13 to 10	10	
	starter, Stair case light, Water level		E:13 to 18	10	

**Legend:**R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Application, E-Evaluate, C-Create, CL-Cognitive Level, and PO-Program Outcome

# **Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes**

Course	Programme Outcomes											
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10		
CO1	*	*	*	*						*		
CO2	*	*	*	*						*		
CO3	*	*	*	*						*		
CO4	*	*	*	*						*		
CO5	*	*	*	*						*		
CO6	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*		

# **Course-PO Attainment Matrix**

Course	Programme Outcomes									
Course	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Industrial Automation Lab	3	3	3	3	1		1	1	1	3

Level 3- Highly Addressed, Level 2-Moderately Addressed, Level 1-Low Addressed.

Method is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO. If  $\geq$ 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3 If 25 to 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 2 If 5 to 25% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 1 If < 5% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is considered not-addressed.

# **Course Contents**

# Unit-1: Tutorials and Graded Exercises

Sl.	Tonio/Evonoisos	Duration
No.	Topic/Exercises	(Hr)

Directorate of Technical Education

72 Hours

	Part-A: Power electronics devices experiments				
1	Determination of holding current and break-over voltage of an SCR.	3			
2	Full-wave controlled rectifier circuit using R-C triggering circuit	3			
3	Light dimmer circuit using DIAC and TRIAC.	3			
4	SCR triggering by UJT relaxation oscillator (Using Kit)	3			
5	Voltage commutated chopper both constant frequency & variable frequency. (Using Kit)	3			
6	Single phase to single phase cycloconverter (Using Kit)	3			
7	Speed control of Universal motor. (Using Kit)	3			
8	Speed control of stepper motor using inverter in clockwise & anti-clockwise direction. (Using Kit)	3			
9	Sequential timer using IC 555.	3			
10	Servicing/Maintenance of UPS (Only study experiments)	6			

	Part-B: PLC Programming experiments	
10	Study of PLC kit, practicing of basic programs.	3
11	Write the ladder diagram to test digital logic gates ( two, three and four inputs)	6
12	Write the ladder diagram for three variable Boolean expressions and test the output. Example: $Y = (\overline{A} + B + C) + (BC)$ and $Z = (\overline{A} + B + C) + (\overline{B} + C)$ .	3
13	Write the ladder diagram to verify Demorgan's theorem.	3
14	Write the ladder diagram for DOL starter and test the output	3
15	Writing the ladder diagram and execute the Stair case light application	3
16	Writing the ladder diagram and execute the Water level controller application	3
17	Writing theladder diagram and execute the Conveyer control application	3
18	Writing the ladder diagram and execute the Lift control application.	6
	Two Internal Assessment Tests(CIE)	6
	Total	72

Unit 2: Student Activities [CIE- 05 Marks]

6 Hours

Sl. No.	Activity	
1	Visit and study the applications of Thyristors used in any nearby electrical power station.	
2	Design the simple industrial electronics circuit/application by using any power semiconductor devices such as Thyristors, power diode, BJT, MOSFET etc.	06
Execution Mode		
1.	At least 4 students per batch. Every batch is assigned any one of the activities.	
2.	Assessment shall be made based on quality of activity, presentation/demonstration and report as per rubrics.	

## **Institutional Activity (No marks)**

The following are suggested institutional activities, to be carried out at least one activity during the semester. The course teacher/coordinator is expected to maintain the relevant record (Containing, Activity name, Resource persons and their details, duration, venue, student feedback, etc) pertaining to Institutional activities.

Sl. No.	Activity
1	Organize hands-on practice on design and implementation of Power electronic circuits,
	PLC and SCADA.
2	Organize a seminar/Guest lecture on Industrial applications of Thyristors.

#### References

- 1. Overview of Industrial Process Automation KLS Sharma, Elsevier Publication
- 2. Power Electronics handbook, 3rd edition-Muhammad H. Rashid- Elsevier, ISBN: 978-0-12-382036-5
- 3. Programmable Logic Controllers- John W.Webb and Ronald A Reis (Principle and applications)(Fifth Edition).
- 4. Programmable Logic Controllers -Programming Methods and Applications, John R. Hackworth and Frederick D. Hackworth, Jr.
- 5. <a href="http://www.engineersgarage.com/articles/plc-programmable-logic-controller">http://www.engineersgarage.com/articles/plc-programmable-logic-controller</a>
- 6. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programmable logic controller
- 7. https://www.circuitlogix.com
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- 9. <a href="http://www.asic-world.com/">http://www.asic-world.com/</a>
- 10. http://www.electronics-tutorials
- 11. http://www.circuitstoday.com
- 12. http://www.allaboutcircuits.com
- 13. http://onlinemas.weebly.com/uploads/6/3/9/4/6394050/lab manual shafeeq.pdf
- 14. http://ezhil-ecesait.webs.com/Power-Electronics-Lab-Manual.pdf

## **Course Delivery**

The course will be delivered through two-hour tutorials and four-hour hands-on practice per week. Tutorial shall be imparted before the conduction of the experiment. Student activities are off-class and presentation/report evaluation is during assigned lab sessions.

### **Course Assessment and Evaluation Scheme**

#### **Master Scheme**

Assessment Method	W	hat	To Whom	Assessment mode /Frequency /timing	Max. Marks	Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes	
				Two tests <sup>+</sup>	10	Blue Books	1 to 6	
t ent	CIE	IA	ts	Record <sup>@</sup>	10	Record Book	1 to 6	
Direct			len	Activity*	05	Report/Sheets	1 to 6	
Direct	SEE	EE End exam		Students	End of the course	50	Answer Scripts at BTE	1 to 6
				Total	75			
ssment	feedb	dent ack on urse	S	Middle of the Course	Nil	Feedback Forms	1 to 3 Delivery of course	
Indirect assessment	co	d of urse evey	Students	End of the Course	Nil	Questionnaires	1 to 6 Effectiveness of delivery instructions & assessment methods	

Legends: CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE- Semester End-exam Evaluation

#### **Composition of CLs**

Sl. No.	Cognitive Levels (CL)	Weightage (%)
1	Remembering	20
2	Understanding	30
3	Applying	40
4	Evaluate	05
5	Create	05
	Total	100

### **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) pattern**

#### (i) Student Activity (5 marks)

The student activities in Unit-2 or similar activities can be assigned

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> Every I.A. test shall be conducted as per SEE scheme of valuation. However, scored marks shall be scaled down to 10. Average of two tests, by rounding off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for CIE/ IA.

<sup>\*</sup>Students should do activity as per the list of suggested activities/ similar activities with prior approval of the teacher. Activity process must be initiated well in advance so that it can be completed well before the end of the term.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>®</sup>Record Writing: average of marks allotted for all experiments shall be considered; fractional part of the average shall be rounded-off to next higher integer.

#### (ii) Model of rubrics for assessing student activity (for every student)

	Scale					Marks
Dimension	1 Unsatisfactor y	2 Developing	3 Satisfactory	4 Good	5 Exemplary	(Exam ple)
1. Information search and Collection.	Does not collect information relate to topic	Collects very limited information, some relate to topic	Collects basic information, most refer to the topic	Collects more information, most refer to the topic	Collects a great deals of information, all refer to the topic	3
2. Full-fills team roles and duties	Does not perform any duties assigned to the team role	Performs very little duties	Performs nearly all duties	Performs almost all duties	Performs all duties of assigned team roles	2
3. Shares work equality	Always relies on others to do the work	Rarely does the assigned work, often needs reminding	Usually does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding	Always does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding.	Always does the assigned work, without needing reminding	5
4. Listening Skills	Is always talking, never allows anyone to else to speak	Usually does most of the talking, rarely allows others to speak	Listens, but sometimes talk too much,	Listens and talks a little more than needed.	Listens and talks a fare amount	3
Total marks					ceil(13/ 4)= 4	

#### (iii) CIE/IA Tests (10 Marks)

Two tests have to be conducted in accordance SEE pattern and the marks shall be scaled down to 10. Average of two tests, rounding-off any fractional part to next higher integer, shall be considered for CIE/IA.

#### (iv) Record Evaluation (10 Marks)

Every experiment shall be assigned marks for a scale of 10 after its conduction based on student's performance and quality of write-up. Average of them, by rounding-off any fractional part to next higher integer, shall be considered for CIE/IA.

## Semester End-exam Evaluation (SEE) Scheme

Sl. No.	Scheme	Max. Marks
1	<b>Part-A</b> : Writing circuit diagram of one experiment with Procedure /Tabular column/ Nature of graph/waveform, formula for calculations.	10
2	Part-B: Writing Ladder diagram and program of one experiment with procedure.	10
3	Conduction of Part-A experiment and result.	10
4	Execution of part-B experiment and result.	15
5	Viva-voce	05
	TOTAL	50

#### Note:

1. Candidate is expected to submit the Lab record for the examination

2. Student shall not be allowed to conduct directly if he/she is unable to write at least one correct circuit diagram.

# Laboratory Resource Requirements

Equipments and kits Requirement: For a batch of 20 students

Sl.	Equipment	Quantity
No.		
1	Industrial electronics Trainer kits	05 each
	PLC Trainer Kit with the following modules:	
	1. DOL starter	
2	2. Stair case light application.	05 and
2	3. Water level controller application	05 each
	4. Conveyer control application	
	5. Lift control application.	
3	Patch cards( different lengths)	100
4	Dual trace oscilloscope.	05
5	Digital multimeters	05
6	Tachometers	05

# **Model Questions for Practice and Semester End Examination**

**Note:** The questions in the question bank are indicative but not exhaustive.

#### Part-A

- 1. Determine holding current and break-over voltage of a given SCR experimentally.
- 2. Construct Light dimmer circuit using DIAC and TRIAC and verify the result.
- 3. Demonstrate Full wave controlled rectifier circuit using RC-triggering circuit.
- 4. Design Voltage commutated chopper both constant frequency & variable frequency.
- 5. Design the circuit of SCR trigged by UJT relaxation oscillator.
- 6. Verify the output for Single phase to single phase cycloconverter circuit
- 7. Construct and verify the output for Speed control of Universal motor.
- 8. Construct and verify the output for Speed control of stepper motor using inverter in clockwise & anti-clockwise direction.
- 9. Construct the Sequential timer using IC-555 and verify the output.

#### Part-B

- 10. Write the ladder diagram to test digital logic gates (two, three and four inputs).
- 11. Write the ladder diagram for three variable Boolean expressions and test the output. Example:  $Y = (\bar{A} + B + C) + (BC)$  and  $Z = (\bar{A}B + C) + (B + C)$ .
- 12. Write the ladder diagram to verify Demorgan's theorem.
- 13. Write the Ladder diagram for DOL starter and test the output.
- 14. Write the ladder diagram and execute the Stair case light application.
- 15. Write the ladder diagram and execute the Water level controller application.
- 16. Write the ladder diagram and execute the Conveyer control application.
- 17. Write the ladder diagram and execute the Lift control application.

End

# Government of Karnataka Department of Technical Education Board of Technical Examinations, Bengaluru

Course Title :Verilog Lab		Course Code	: 15EC65P
Semester	: 6	Course Group	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hr. (L:T:P)	: 0:2:4	Credits	: 3
Type of course	: Tutorial + Practical	Total Contact Hours	: <b>78</b>
CIE	: 25 Marks	SEE	: 50 Marks

# **Prerequisites**

Knowledge of basic Mathematics, digital electronic circuits and Programming languages.

# **Course Objectives**

Learn and understand the basics of Hardware description language and its use in designing electronic circuits.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Understand the basics of Hardware Description Languages, Program structure and basic language elements of Verilog.
- 2. Understand types of modelling, modules, functions of Verilog and simulate and synthesize related Programs.
- 3. Design, Simulate and synthesize various Verilog descriptions for Combinational circuits.
- 4. Design, Simulate and synthesize various Verilog descriptions for Sequential circuits.

	Course Outcome	CL	Experiments linked	Linked PO	Teaching Hrs	
CO1	Understand the basics of Hardware Description Languages, Program structure and basic language elements of Verilog.	R/U/A	Unit-1 Tutorial/practic e	1,2,3,4, 10	12	
CO2	Understand types of modelling, modules, functions of Verilog and simulate and synthesize related Programs.	R/U/A/ E	Unit-1,Unit -2 E:1 to 2	1,2,3,4,5, 8,10	12+6=18	
CO3 Design, Simulate and Synthesize various Verilog descriptions for Combinational circuits.  Unit -2, E:3 to 6  U/A/E				15		
CO4 Design, Simulate and Synthesize various Verilog descriptions for Sequential circuits.  Unit-2 E:7 to 11  1,2,3,4,5, 8,9,10					21	
Two CIE/IA Tests						
Student activity						

Total sessions include two tests	78
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**Legend:** R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Application, E-Evaluate, C-Create, CL-Cognitive Level, and PO-Program Outcome

# **Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes**

Course	Programme Outcomes									
Course Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	*	*	*	*						*
CO2	*	*	*	*	*			*		*
CO3	*	*	*	*	*			*		*
CO4	*	*	*	*	*			*	*	*

### **Course-PO Attainment Matrix**

C	Programme Outcomes									
Course	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Verilog Lab	3	3	3	3	3			3	1	3

Level 3- Highly Addressed, Level 2-Moderately Addressed, Level 1-Low Addressed.

Method is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO. If  $\geq$ 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3 If 25 to 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 2 If 5 to 25% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 1 If < 5% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is considered not addressed.

### **Course Contents**

#### **UNIT – 1: Tutorial and Practice**

Sl. No.	Topic/Exercises	Duration (Hr.)
1	Evolution of Computer-Aided digital design, Introduction to HDL, Importance of HDL, levels of abstraction, types of code-Structural and procedural.	3
2	Introduction to Verilog HDL, Definition, Program Structure of Verilog, <b>Lexical Tokens/Conventions</b> -explain with syntax-White Space, Comments, Numbers, Identifiers, Operators, Verilog Keywords. <b>Data types</b> -explain with syntax-Value Set, Wire, Reg, Input, Output, Inout Integer, Supply0, Supply1, Time, Parameter. Simple examples.	3
3	<b>Operators with examples</b> -Arithmetic, Logical, Relational, Bit-wise, Reduction, Shift, concatenation, Replication, Conditional operators. Operator Precedence.	3

**Duration: 24 Hrs.** 

Operands-explain with syntax-Literals, Wires, Regs, and Parameters, Bit-	3
Selects, Part-Selects, Function Calls. Simple examples.	J
<b>Modules</b> -Module Declaration, Continuous Assignment, Module Instantiations, Parameterized Modules, Procedures: Always and Initial Blocks. Simple examples.	3
<b>Tasks and Functions</b> -display, strobe, monitor, reset, stop, finish etc. <b>Timing Control</b> -Delay Control(#), Events, wait Statement, join Statements.	3
<b>Behavioral Modeling-</b> Procedural Assignments, Delay in Assignment, Blocking Assignments, Non-blocking (RTL) Assignments, begin end, for Loops, while Loops, forever Loops, if else if else, disable, case. Simple examples.	3
<b>Functions</b> -Function Declaration, Return Value, Call, Function Rules, Simple Examples. Brief description about Gate-Level Modeling, Dataflow Modeling, Switch-Level Modeling.	3
Total	24
Practice Exercises	
Write and execute verilog code for the following problems  1. Verilog Description for all two input basic gates.  2. Verilog Description for two input Arithmetic operations.  3. Verilog Description for three/four input Logical operations.  4. Compute the output for arithmetic expression. y=(a+b*c)/(a+c)  5. Compute the output for Logical expression. y= (A and B) or (B and C).  6. Verilog Description for 1-bit Full Adder	
	Selects, Part-Selects, Function Calls. Simple examples.  Modules-Module Declaration, Continuous Assignment, Module Instantiations, Parameterized Modules, Procedures: Always and Initial Blocks. Simple examples.  Tasks and Functions-display, strobe, monitor, reset, stop, finish etc. Timing Control-Delay Control(#), Events, wait Statement, join Statements.  Behavioral Modeling-Procedural Assignments, Delay in Assignment, Blocking Assignments, Non-blocking (RTL) Assignments, begin end, for Loops, while Loops, forever Loops, if else if else, disable, case. Simple examples.  Functions-Function Declaration, Return Value, Call, Function Rules, Simple Examples. Brief description about Gate-Level Modeling, Dataflow Modeling, Switch-Level Modeling.  Total  Practice Exercises  Write and execute verilog code for the following problems  1. Verilog Description for all two input basic gates.  2. Verilog Description for two input Arithmetic operations.  3. Verilog Description for three/four input Logical operations.  4. Compute the output for arithmetic expression. y=(a+b*c)/(a+c)  5. Compute the output for Logical expression. y= (A and B) or (B and C).

# **UNIT – 2: Graded Exercises**

Write the verilog code for the following problems and simulate using any HDL simulator/synthesis software (Xilinx/Modelsim/Simulink etc) and download to FPGA/CPLD trainerkits.

Sl. No.	Topic/Exercises	Duration (Hr.)
1	<ul><li>a) Verilog description for full-adder using structural modeling.</li><li>b) Verilog description for full-adder using behavioral modeling.</li></ul>	3
2	Verilog description for 4-bit ripple carry full-adder using 1-bit full-adder.	3
3	<ul><li>a) Verilog description for BCD to seven segment decoder for common anode display using if else.</li><li>b) Verilog description for BCD to seven segment decoder using case statement.</li></ul>	3

**Duration: 48 Hr.** 

	Total Hours	48
	Two Internal Assessment Tests(CIE)	6
11	Two open-ended experiments of similar nature as above are to be assigned by the teacher. Student is expected to solve and execute/simulate independently using verilog code.	6
10	Verilog description for universal shift register.	3
9	<ul><li>a) Verilog description for BCD up/down counter using behavior modeling.</li><li>b) Verilog description for 4-bit ripple carry counter using T and D-flip flop.</li></ul>	3
8	<ul><li>a) Verilog description for edge-triggered JK-flip flop.</li><li>b) Verilog description for 4-bit counter using JK-flip flop.</li></ul>	6
7	<ul><li>a) Verilog description for clocked T-flip flop.</li><li>b) Verilog description for edge-triggered D-flip flop.</li></ul>	3
6	<ul> <li>a) Verilog description for 4-to-1 multiplexer using logic equations.</li> <li>b) Verilog description for 4-to-1 multiplexer using conditional operators.</li> <li>c) Verilog description for 4-to-1 multiplexer using behavioral modeling.</li> <li>d) Verilog description for 4-to-1 multiplexer using 2:1 muxes.</li> </ul>	6
5	<ul><li>a) Verilog description for 4-bit ALU with three logical &amp; three arithmetic operations.</li><li>b) Verilog description for any three relational and three bit-wise operations.</li></ul>	3
4	<ul><li>a) Verilog description for 4 -bit parallel adder.</li><li>b) Verilog description for 4-bit comparator.</li></ul>	3

# Unit – 3: Student Activities [CIE- 05 Marks] 06 Hours & off-classes

Sl. No.	Activity	Duration (Hrs)
1	Develop the algorithm/flowchart and verilog description for the experiments as assigned by the teacher (Student is expected to solve and execute/simulate independently using verilog code).  E.g.1.Design an 8-function ALU that takes 4-bit inputs A and B and a 3-bit input signal select, and gives a 5-bit output out.  2. Design 8:1 mux using two 4:1 mux.  3.Design the 4-to-1 multiplexer using if and else statements  4.Verilog code for 4 bit binary to gray converter.  Note: 1.Teacher can assign one experiment per batch (<=4 students) for the student activity.  2. Prepare a Hand-written report of the above activity limited to 4 to 6 pages.	06 Hrs & Off- class

# References

- 1. Fundamentals of Digital logic with Verilog design-2e, Brown Vranesic, McGrawHill education, ISBN-13:978-0-07-066724-2.
- 1. Verilog HDL-A guide to Digital Design and Synthesis-Samir Palnitkar-ISBN: 0134516753; Pub: Prentice Hall PTR.

- 2. Introduction to Verilog-.Peter M. Nyasulu.
- 3. Handbook on Verilog HDL-Dr. Daniel C. Hyde, Bucknell University
- 4. Verilog Tutorial Deepak Kumar Tala
- 5. The Verilog Hardware Description Language-Donald Thomas and Philip Moorby (2008)
- 6. http://www.iitk.ac.in/eclub/summercamp/Courses/CompArch/Verilog lab Solutions.pdf
- 7. http://users.ece.utexas.edu/~ljohn/teaching/ee460m lab manual.pdf
- 8. http://treymorris.com/classes/elen/248/lab/lab%20manuals/lab manual 5.pdf
- 9. http://d1.amobbs.com/bbs/upload782111/files/33/ourdev/585395BQ8J9A.pdf
- 10. www.cc.gatech.edu/~hadi/.../01.../verilog/An%20Introduction%20to%20Verilog.pdf
- 11. www.ece.niu.edu.tw/~chu/download/fpga/verilog.pdf
- 12. http://www.asic-world.com/
- 13. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QSEl O0Gtoo&list=PLoM0uG7tqR3qVss3zhBRniX U7mhHy2bwj

# **Course Delivery**

The course will be normally delivered through two-hour tutorials and four-hour hands-on practice per week; hands-on practice shall include verilog simulation programs. Normally, one-hour tutorial followed by two-hour hands-on practice is recommended in each class. Tutorial shall be imparted before the conduction of the experiment. However, activities are carried-out off-class and demonstration/presentation can be in lab sessions.

#### **Course Assessment and Evaluation Scheme**

#### **Master Scheme**

Assessment Method	What		To Whom	Assessment mode /Frequency /timing	Max. Marks	Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes
				Two tests <sup>+</sup>	10	Blue Books	1 to 5
t ent	CIE	IA	ts	Record@	10	Record Book	1 to 5
Direct			den	Activity*	05	Report/Sheets	1 to 5
Direct	Dis		Students	End of the	50	Answer Scripts at	1 to 5
as	SEE	End exam	<b>J</b> 1	course		BTE	1 10 3
		CAdili		Total	75		
sment	Student feedback on course End of course survey		70	Middle of the Course	Nil	Feedback Forms	1 to 3 & Delivery of course
Indirect assessment			Students	End of the Course	Nil	Questionnaires	1 to 5, Effectiveness of delivery instructions & assessment methods

Legends: CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE- Semester End-exam Evaluation

15EC65P

- <sup>+</sup> Every I.A. test shall be conducted as per SEE scheme of valuation. However, scored marks will be scaled down to 10. Average of two tests, by rounding off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for IA.
- \*Students should do activity as per the list of suggested activities/ similar activities with prior approval of the teacher. Activity process must be initiated well in advance so that it can be completed well before the end of the term. Rubrics to be devised appropriately by the concerned faculty to assess Student activities.
- <sup>@</sup>Record Writing: Average of marks allotted for all experiments shall be considered; fractional part of average shall be rounded-off to next higher integer.

## **Composition of CLs**

Sl. No.	Cognitive Levels (CL)	Weightage (%)
1	Remembering	20
2	Understanding	30
3	Applying	40
4	Evaluation	06
5	Create	04
	Total	100

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) pattern**

### (i) Student Activity (5 marks):

The student activities in Unit-3 or similar activities can be assigned by the teacher

#### **Execution Notes:**

- 1. Each batch of 2 students is assigned at least one activity listed in Unit-3 based on interest of the students. Student can also choose any other similar /relevant activity with prior approval from the concerned teacher.
- 2. Teacher is expected to observe and record the progress of students activities
- 3. Assessment is made based on quality of work as prescribed by the following rubrics table

(ii) Model of rubrics for assessing student activity (for every student)

	Scale							
Dimension	1 Unsatisfactor y	2 Developing	3 Satisfactory	4 Good	5 Exemplary	(Examp le)		
1. Information search and Collection.	Does not collect information relate to topic	Collects very limited information, some relate to topic	Collects basic information, most refer to the topic	Collects more information, most refer to the topic	Collects a great deals of information, all refer to the topic	3		
2. Full-fills team roles and duties	Does not perform any duties assigned to the team role	Performs very little duties	Performs nearly all duties	Performs almost all duties	Performs all duties of assigned team roles	2		

3. Shares work equality	Always relies on others to do the work	Rarely does the assigned work, often needs reminding	Usually does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding	Always does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding.	Always does the assigned work, without needing reminding	5
4. Listening Skills	Is always talking, never allows anyone to else to speak	Usually does most of the talking, rarely allows others to speak	Listens, but sometimes talk too much,	Listens and talks a little more than needed.	Listens and talks a fare amount	3
					Total marks	ceil(13/4)= 4

#### (iii) CIE/IA Tests (10 Marks)

Two tests shall be conducted in accordance with SEE pattern and the marks shall be scaled down to 10. Average of two tests, rounding-off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for CIE/IA.

#### (iv) Record Evaluation (10 Marks)

Every experiment shall be given marks, in the scale of 10, after its conduction based on student's performance and quality of write-up. Average of them, by rounding-off any fractional part thereof to next higher integer, shall be considered for CIE/IA.

## Semester End-exam Evaluation (SEE) Scheme

Sl. No.	Scheme	Max.
		Marks
1	Short questions onUnit-1 (only write-up)	05
2	Writing program and execution steps/procedure for two questions from the graded exercises.	20
3	Execution/Simulation of either one of the programs given in Sl. No. 2 above	15
4	Open-ended problem: Writing one program and its execution/implementation.	05
5	Viva-voce	05
	Total	50

#### **Note:**

- 1. Candidate is expected to submit record for the examination.
- 2. Student shall be allowed to execute the program even if she/he is unable to write the procedure/steps.
- 3. Open-ended problem is of the nature and magnitude similar to graded exercises in Unit-2, and it can be assigned by the examiner. Further, open-end programs executed in Unit-3 shall be excluded. Idea behind open-end program is to assess the ability of a student to write any program or creativity.

# **Model Questions for Practice and Semester End Examination**

Course Title : Verilog Lab Course Code : 15EC65P

Note: The questions in the question bank are indicative but not exhaustive.

- 1. Write a verilog code for half-adder and full-adder using behavioral modelling.
- 2. Write a verilog code for half-subtractor and full-subtractor using behavioural modeling.
- 3. Write a verilog code for 4-bit full-adder, Using Dataflow Operators.
- 4. Write a verilog code for 4 bit parallel adder.
- 5. Write a verilog code for BCD to seven segment decoder.
- 6. Write a verilog code for 4 bit parallel adder.
- 7. Write a verilog code for 4 bit comparator.
- 8. Write a verilog code for 4-to-1 multiplexer, using logic equations.
- 9. Write a verilog code for 4-to-1 multiplexer, using conditional operators.
- 10. Write a verilog code for behavioral 4-to-1 multiplexer.
- 11. Write a verilog codefor1:4 de-multiplexer, using logic equations.
- 12. Write a verilog codefor1:4 de-multiplexer using behavioralmodeling.
- 13. Write a verilog code for clocked T-flipflop.
- 14. Write a verilog code for edge-triggered D-flipflop.
- 15. Write a verilog code for edge-triggered JK-flipflop
- 16. Write a verilog code forripple counter
- 17. Write a verilog code forbehavioral 4-bit counter.
- 18. Write a verilog code foruniversal shift register/left-right shifter using function.
- 19. Write a Switch-level verilogdescription of 2-to-1 multiplexer.
- 20. Write a Switch-level verilogdescription of CMOS inverter.
- 21. Write a Switch-level verilog for NOR-gate
- 22. Write a verilog code for 4-bit ALU with 3 logical & 3 arithmetic operations
- 23. Write a verilog code for any 2 relational and 2-bit-wise operations

End

15EC65P

# Government of Karnataka Department of Technical Education Board of Technical Examinations, Bengaluru

Course Title: Project Work-II		Course Code	: 15EC66P
Semester	: 6	Course Group	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hr. (L:T:P)	: 0:2:4	Credits	: 3
Type of course	: Tutorial + Practical	Total Contact Hours	: 78
CIE	: 25 Marks	SEE	: 50 Marks

## **Prerequisites**

Knowledge of electronics and communication engineering, and programming languages.

# **Course Objectives**

Application of the knowledge/concepts acquired in the lower semesters to create/design/implement project relevant to the field of Electronics and Communication Engineering.

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Create/Design the project.
- 2. Implement/Simulate/Test and deploy the project application.
- 3. Present and defend the project relevance/creation/design/implementation/simulation
- 4. Prepare project report in a standard format

	Course Outcome	CL	Teaching Hrs
CO1	Create/Design the project	R/U/A/C	42
CO2	Implement/Simulate/Test and deploy the project application.	R/U/A/C	15
CO3	Present and defend the project relevance/creation/design/implementation/simulation	R/U/A/E/C	06
CO4	Prepare project report in a standard format	U/A/E/C	15
	Total sessions	include two tests	78

**Legend:** R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Application, E-Evaluate, C-Create, CL-Cognitive Level, and PO-Program Outcome

### **Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes**

Course	Programme Outcomes									
Outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
CO1	*	*	*	*			*		*	*
CO2	*	*	*	*				*		*
CO3	*	*	*	*	*		*	*		*
CO4	*	*	*	*	*	*		*		*

# **Course-PO Attainment Matrix**

C				Pro	gramı	ne Out	comes			
Course	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Project Work-II	3	3	3	3	3			3	1	3

Level 3- Highly Addressed, Level 2-Moderately Addressed, Level 1-Low Addressed.

Method is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO. If  $\geq$ 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3 If 25 to 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 2 If 5 to 25% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 1 If < 5% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is considered not addressed.

## **Course Assessment and Evaluation Scheme**

#### **Master Scheme**

A	Assessment Method	What		To Whom	Assessment mode /Frequency /timing	Max. Marks	Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes		
					Demonstration	10	Project	1 to 4		
	ent	CIE	IA	33	Presentation	10	Model/SW	1 to 4		
	ect sm(			eni	Report	5	Project Model	1 to 4		
	Direct assessment	SEE End	SEE End	SEE End	SEE End	Students	End of the course	50	Answer Scripts at BTE	1 to 4
	<i>c</i> 0	SLL	exam		Total	75	ut DTE			
	Indirec t assess ment	feedb	dent ack on urse	Student	Middle of the Course	Nil	Feedback Forms	1 to 3 & Delivery of course		

	End of course survey		End of the Course	Nil	Questionnaires	1 to 4, Effectiveness of delivery instructions & assessment methods
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Legends: CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE- Semester End-exam Evaluation

• Project evaluation is based on the following Rubrics table

# **Composition of CLs**

Sl. No.	Cognitive Levels (CL)	Weightage (%)
1	Remembering	10
2	Understanding	10
3	Applying	30
4	Evaluation	20
5	Create	30
	Total	100

# **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) pattern**

(i) Model of rubrics for assessing project activity (for every student)

			Scale	-		Marks
Dimension	1 Unsatisfacto ry	2 Developing	3 Satisfactory	4 Good	5 Exemplary	(Exam ple)
1. Informatio n search and Collection.	Does not collect information relate to topic	Collects very limited information, some relate to topic	Collects basic information, most refer to the topic	Collects more information, most refer to the topic	Collects a great deals of information, all refer to the topic	3
2. Full-fills team roles and duties	Does not perform any duties assigned to the team role	Performs very little duties	Performs nearly all duties	Performs almost all duties	Performs all duties of assigned team roles	2
3. Shares work equality	Always relies on others to do the work	Rarely does the assigned work, often needs reminding	Usually does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding	Always does the assigned work, rarely needs reminding.	Always does the assigned work, without needing reminding	5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup>Every I.A. component shall be conducted as per SEE scheme of valuation.

Skills	anyone to else to speak	others to speak	talk too much,	more than needed.	amount  Total marks	ceil(13/ 4)= 4
4. Listening	Is always talking, never allows	Usually does most of the talking,	Listens, but sometimes	Listens and talks a little	Listens and talks a fare	3

#### (ii) **CIE/IA** (10+10 Marks)

Demonstration and presentation of the project

#### (iii) Report Evaluation (5 Marks)

## **Structure of Project report:**

- 1. **Front cover page:** Containing title of the project, year, prescribed authority, names of students, guide name, department, institution name and address.
- 2. **Certificate page:** Certificate stating the completion of the Bonafide project, certified by guide, HOD and Principal
- 3. Abstract
- 4. List of contents/tables/figures
- 5. **Body of the report:** Body of the project should normally contain the following appropriate/relevant parts/chapters
  - 1) Introduction
  - 2) Literature survey
  - 3) Block-diagram level conceptualization/system block diagram
  - 4) Hardware design and implementation
  - 5) Software design: Flow chart-level dealing
  - 6) Assembly/Fabrication/User manual/Operational instructions
  - 7) Conclusion and Future Developments
  - 8) Reference/Bibliography

#### 6. Back cover page

- 7. **Physical attributes:** Size not to exceed 40 pages (20 sheets) unless it is essentially required. Avoid datasheets and programs unless essentially required. Back to back printing. Spiral binding.
- 8. **Fonts and Page layout:** A4 size with standard/default MS word page layout. Times New Roman font, Font size: 10 for captions, 12 for running text and sub-titles, 14 for paragraph titles and 16 for chapter titles.

#### **Semester End-exam Evaluation (SEE) Scheme**

Sl. No.	Scheme						
		Marks					
1.	Writing block diagram/functional diagram	20					
2.	Testing/Demonstration	20					
3.	Viva-voce	10					
	Total	50					

## Note:

- Candidate is expected to submit the Project report record for the examination. Project report shall not exceed 40 pages/20 sheets (two-side printing) with spiral binding

End

# Government of Karnataka Department of Technical Education Board of Technical Examinations, Bengaluru

Course Title: INPLANT TRAI	NING	Course Code	: 15EC67P
Semester	: 6	Course Group	: Core
Teaching Scheme in Hr. (L:T:P)	: 0:0:4	Credits	: 2
Type of course	: Practical	Total Contact Hours	: 64
CIE	: 25 Marks	SEE	: Nil

# **Prerequisites**

Knowledge of electronics and communication engineering, programming languages and management, and enthusiasm to undergo industrial training.

# **Course Objectives**

Exposing the students to the real-world industrial environment to acquire knowledge of various professional skills, working of industry, and interaction with the people, in order to instill confidence and encourage to take-up professions/entrepreneurship to serve the society in general.

### **Course Outcomes**

	Course Outcome	CL	Linked POs	Training Hrs
CO1	Identify the industry and their locations, products/expertise/domain, and interact with the authorities there at.	U/A/E/C	2 to 10	
CO2	Acquaint various structural partitions such as labs, workshops, assembly units, stores, and administrative unit and machinery units; understand their functions, applications and maintenance; understand the business model of the industry; and understand the innovations/achievements of the industry.	U/A/E	2 to 10	
CO3	Communicate effectively through technical presentation, report and interactions, and identify career goals and paths based on individual attributes such as affinity, aptitude, strengths and challenges, and inputs from the in-plant training.	U/A/E	2 to 10	60
CO4	Enhance communication skills and life-long learning, and acquire technical skills, employability skills, start-up skills, and risks in industry, management skills and such other skills which are conducive to professional engagement.	U/A/E	2 to 10	
			1 Assessment	04
		To	tal sessions	64

**Legend:** R-Remember, U-Understand, A-Application, E-Evaluate, C-Create, CL-Cognitive Level, and PO-Program Outcome

# **Course Delivery**

In-plant training can be imparted in any of the following methods

- 1. It can be completed at a stretch on daily frequency, amounting to 60 hours, during the fifth semester vacation.
- 2. It can be completed throughout the sixth semester with one-day per week frequency amounting to 60 hours
- 3. Any other method as conducive to the training and convenient to the industry and students, without affecting the academics of the remaining courses, with the permission of Principal/HOD and guide.

#### Note:

- 1. In-plant training is for all students individually and every student is assigned a guide for supervision and assessment.
- 2. In-plant training can be in any electronics and communication/IT-based small-scale/medium-scale/large-scale, preferably locally available, industry.
- 3. Every student has to submit a brief report of the training undergone at the industry. Report should be typed and printed on a A4 size paper and submit after simple/spiral binding.
- 4. Completion certificate from the industry is optional.

# **Mapping Course Outcomes with Program Outcomes**

Course Outcomes	Programme Outcomes										
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	
CO1	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
CO2	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
CO3	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
CO4	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

## **Course-PO Attainment Matrix**

C	Programme Outcomes									
Course	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
In-plant training	-	-	1	3	3	2	3	1	2	2

#### Level 3- Highly Addressed, Level 2-Moderately Addressed, Level 1-Low Addressed.

Method is to relate the level of PO with the number of hours devoted to the COs which address the given PO. If  $\geq$ 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 3 If 25 to 40% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 2 If 5 to 25% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is addressed at Level 1 If < 5% of classroom sessions addressing a particular PO, it is considered that PO is considered not-addressed.

## **Course Assessment and Evaluation Scheme**

#### **Master Scheme**

Assessment Method	What		What To Assessment mode Whom /Frequency /timing		Max. Marks	Evidence Collected	Course Outcomes	
ssment	CIE	IA	Students	In-plant Training <sup>*</sup>	10	Attendance and performance appraisal at the palnt	1 to 4	
Direct assessment				Presentation/ Viva*	10	Presentation material softcopy	1 to 4	
				Report*	5	Report copy	1 to 4	
Ω	SEE	End		No end exam				
		exam		Total	50			
Indirect assessment	Student feedback on course  End of course survey		10	Middle of the Course	Nil	Feedback Forms	1 to 3 & Delivery of course	
			Students	End of the Course	Nil	Questionnaires	1 to 4, Effectiveness of delivery instructions & assessment methods	

Legends: CIE-Continuous Internal Evaluation, SEE- Semester End-exam Evaluation

## **Composition of CLs**

Sl. No.	Cognitive Levels (CL)	Weightage (%)
1	Remembering	5

<sup>\*</sup>Report not exceed 10 pages and qualitative. Assessment for CIE is based on rubrics table

2	Understanding	25
3	Applying	25
4	Evaluation	30
5	Create	15
	Total	100

# Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) pattern

Model of rubrics for assessing CIE (for every student)

		Scale								
D	Dimension	1 Unsatisfa ctory	2 Developing	3 Satisfactory	4 Good	5 Exemplary	Marks (Exam ple)			
1. Information search and Collection.		Does not collect informatio n relate to topic	Collects very limited information, some relate to topic	Collects basic information, most refer to the topic	Collects more information, most refer to the topic	Collects a great deals of information, all refer to the topic	2			
2. 1	Attendance	<65%	65-75%	75-85	85-95	95-100	3			
acc	Skills quired/Perfo ance oraisal at nt	Е	D	С	В	A	5			
4.	Presentati on	Very Poor	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent	5			
	internal Viva		1001	Sutisfactory	Good	Encononi	5			
5. Repot presentation		Very Poor	Poor	Satisfactory	Good	Excellent	5			
		•				Total marks	25			

# End